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ABSTRACT

This document contains statistics that describe the University of Alaska (UA) Statewide System of higher education, which encompasses 4-year institutions and community and 2-year colleges. UA consists of four major administrative units: UA Statewide, UA Anchorage, UA Fairbanks, and UA Southeast. A brief profile is provided of each unit. The student profile information includes: (1) enrollment information, including headcounts by class standing, gender, ethnicity, age, campus, and full- and part-time status ; (2) student credit hours by origin, campus, degree-seeking status, and class status for the various campuses; (3) noncredit hours; and (4) UA Scholars program participants. Academic information is provided, with data about disciplines, majors, ethnicity, and degrees awarded. Faculty and staff information describes tenure status, instructional workload, rank, gender, ethnicity, and full- and part-time status. Financial information included general and authorized budget funds, expenditures by campus, revenue sources, and other financial data. A Research & Service" section contains data about US research facilities and financial support. A profile is also provided of UA facilities, included buildings and maintenance details. (Contains 91 references.) (SLD)

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University of Alaska Statewide System of Higher Education

UA IN REVIEW 2000

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UA IN REVIEW
2000

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March 8, 2000

Dear Colleagues:

Because of the active interest and participation of UA students, staff and faculty, private industry, and the people of Alaska, we begin 2000 with optimism. The State Legislature provided funding to partially meet fixed costs. This allowed us to redirect internal savings from mortgaging faculty and staff, to invest over $1.5 million in exciting and highly relevant programs that are making a difference for this state. We invested in teacher education, health care, and vocational education. We also invested to help realize Alaska's economic development opportunities through programs in logistics, data retrieval and analysis, and natural resources management and development.

Additionally, the new UA Scholars Program has attracted 270 of the states top high school graduates. When these bright young students graduate they are four times more likely to stay in Alaska than their peers who attend colleges and universities outside. That means we retain educated people who will contribute to the future of Alaska.

Alaska is at a crucial turning point from reliance on its natural resources to its human resources. The key to making this transition from a colony to a self-sustaining economy is investment in higher education. This investment is not just one among many options for moving our state forward. It is not even one of the best options. It is the only option. This has been true throughout history and across this nation. It is true today and here in Alaska.

It is a pleasure to present the 2000 UA in Review, which provides a comprehensive, consistent, and useful statistical picture of the university. I hope you will find this year's publication helpful to your understanding of the university and its contributions to Alaska, enabling you to voice your support of our goal to becoming the engine of economic development and diversification for the state of Alaska.

If you have any questions about the information in this year's UA in Review, or need more precise formulation of any of the data, please do not hesitate to contact Pat Pitney, Director, Statewide Budget and Institutional Research. She may be reached at (907) 474-5889, or University of Alaska, 910 Yukon Drive, Suite 103C, P.O. Box 755260, Fairbanks, Alaska 99775-5260.

Sincerely,

Mark R. Hamilton
President

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Introduction

The *2000 UA in Review* is developed by Statewide Budget and Institutional Research using data stored in the University of Alaska Decision Support Database (UA DSD). The UA DSD, a systemwide information warehouse, includes information from historical university databases and the Banner financial, student, and human resource systems. Notable changes and additions to the *2000 UA in Review* tables include: student credit hours tables have been moved from the academic information section to the student section; primary graduate and undergraduate majors moved from student to academic; the library summary moved from academic to research & service; and a new section has been added to students, focusing on the UA Scholars Program.

To meet official university reporting requirements, data are extracted directly from the UA administrative information systems at specific dates during the year and stored in the UA DSD. Campuses are responsible for entering and maintaining their data in the administrative information systems. Information reported for each campus is as accurate and valid as the data maintained by the campus.

The information contained in this *UA in Review* can be replicated in the future when querying the UA DSD. Consistency among years is assured by extracting data at the same date each semester. Student data reported in this publication are the closing fall semester data. The closing data represents the activity throughout the semester and are extracted about four weeks after the end of classes. The fall 1997, 1998, and 1999 data were extracted from the Banner Student system. Data for fall semesters prior to 1997 were extracted from the Student Information System (SIS). Human resource information in this publication is based on the official fall reporting extracts taken on October 1st each year. The National Center for Education Statistics established October 1st for reporting employment statistics. Fall 1997, 1998, and 1999 human resource information was extracted from the Banner Human Resource system. Prior year employment data were extracted from the Human Resources System (HRS).

The information reported in the UAR, is generally organized around the structure of the UA system. The University of Alaska consists of four major administrative units (MAU): UA Statewide, UA Anchorage, UA Fairbanks, and UA Southeast. UA Statewide does not have academic programs, therefore it does not contribute information to the student and academic sections. The three remaining MAUs each have a main campus (UA Anchorage - Anchorage, UA Fairbanks - Fairbanks, and UA Southeast - Juneau) and community campuses. Students attending the University of Alaska commonly take courses at multiple campuses within a term either by distance delivery or travel. When reporting campus totals students are counted once at each of the campuses in which they enrolled. Likewise, at the MAU level, a student is counted once for each MAU they attended. However, when summarizing at the University of Alaska, or system level, the student is counted only once. This is why the sum of the campus totals will not equal the MAU or system total and likewise, the sum of the MAU totals will not equal the system total.

Due to changes in the current reporting definitions and organization structure, reported data may not match previously reported information in prior year publications. To provide consistent and comparable trend information, data for prior years are adjusted for organization structure or reporting definition changes. Representatives from all campuses and functional areas currently provide input into common element reporting definitions.

UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA MISSION STATEMENT

The primary mission of the University of Alaska is to provide for the public postsecondary educational needs of the citizens of Alaska. The university merges the traditions of the land-grant and sea-grant institutions as well as the traditions of the community college movement in focusing its instruction, research and scholarship activities on the educational, cultural, and developmental needs of the state and its peoples. The University of Alaska achieves its mission through a system of university centers, community colleges and extension programs.

Through its institutions, the University of Alaska supports and assists in the appropriate development of Alaska's natural resources, renewable and non-renewable, and in the development of its principal resource - its people. The large pool of talent - faculty, staff, students - that makes up the University of Alaska is a resource available to all Alaskans.

The university's institutions seek to make higher education of the highest quality accessible to all who have the interest, dedication and ability to learn. The university has a special mission to make its educational programs accessible to rural Alaskans.

The University of Alaska serves not only as an intellectual resource for the state but also as a cultural resource. Through its programs in the fine and performing arts and the humanities, the university seeks to enhance the texture and quality of life in Alaska.

The University of Alaska is accountable to the people of the state for the quality and relevance of its programs and for the efficient and effective use of public resources.

The community colleges, the university centers, and the extension programs all share and cooperate in carrying out the overall mission of the university without extensive duplication. Each institution has a special complementary focus.

University of Alaska System Profile

Alaska was still a territory in 1915 when the United States Congress set aside federal lands near Fairbanks for a land-grant college. In 1917, Alaska's territorial legislature approved a statute establishing the Alaska Agricultural College and School of Mines, which opened in 1922. In 1935, the institution was renamed the University of Alaska.

The University of Alaska system, which covers an area one-fifth the size of the contiguous United States, is governed by an 11-member Board of Regents, appointed by the governor and confirmed by the legislature. All but the student regent, who serves a two-year term, serve for eight-year staggered terms. The Board reviews and approves educational policy, degree programs, campus development, and budget requests. The Board appoints the president who is responsible for the administration of the system and serves as executive officer of the Board of Regents. The president's immediate staff consists of a vice president for finance and planning, a vice president for university relations, an assistant vice president for academic affairs, an executive director for human resources, a chief technology officer, a chief of staff, and a general counsel. The system office is located in Fairbanks.

There are three regional university centers in the system: University of Alaska Anchorage, University of Alaska Fairbanks, and the University of Alaska Southeast. Each is headed by a chancellor who reports to the president. These three regional universities and statewide administration are the four Major Administrative Units (MAUs) of the University of Alaska System.

University of Alaska Anchorage

The University of Alaska Anchorage (UAA) serves more than 18,339 students via its campuses in Southcentral Alaska. In addition to the largest campus in Anchorage, the campuses of Kenai Peninsula College, Kodiak College, Matanuska-Susitna College and Prince William Sound Community College are integral parts of UAA. Instruction is also offered in numerous other sites in Southcentral Alaska and the Aleutian Islands. UAA has exchange and cooperative agreements with Japan, Korea, Finland, Canada, China, and Russia.

The Anchorage Campus of UAA is located in an attractive wooded area and serves as a cultural hub for Anchorage, the state's largest city. Instructional programs span non-credit community education programs, and certificate, associate, baccalaureate, and master's degree programs. UA higher education programs are extended to military sites through UAA. Academic units include: College of Arts and Sciences; College of Business and Public Policy; College of Health, Education, and Social Welfare; Community and Technical College; and School of Engineering.

Research activities take place in the American Russian Center, Biomedical Program, Center for Alcohol and Addiction Studies, Center for Economic Development, Center for Economic Education, Center for Human Development, Environment and Natural Resources Institute, Institute for Circumpolar Health Studies, Institute of Social & Economic Research, Justice Center, Psychological Services Center, and Small Business Development Center.

In addition to its mission to serve students in Southcentral Alaska through the campuses of Kenai Peninsula College, Kodiak College, Matanuska-Susitna College and Prince William Sound Community College, the University of Alaska Anchorage is dedicated to serving the instructional, research and service needs of Anchorage, the state's largest population concentration. As a comprehensive, urban/metropolitan university, UAA places high priority on partnerships to help improve the cultural, social, and economic life of our communities.

The Kenai Peninsula College campus of UAA is located between Kenai and Soldotna on the scenic Kenai Peninsula, which provides superb opportunities for outdoor recreation. This campus offers associate degree programs, course work leading to baccalaureate degrees, vocational programs, continuing education, and personal development courses. The Kachemak Bay Branch of the College is located in Homer and provides a variety of academic courses and a wide range of continuing education programs, including adult basic education and GED preparation.

The Kodiak College campus of UAA is located on Kodiak Island, 250 air miles south of Anchorage. Kodiak is the oldest permanent European settlement in Alaska, and the largest island in Alaska. Courses leading to associate or baccalaureate degrees are taught, as well as instruction in adult basic education, GED preparation, special interest, continuing education, and vocational technical education. Outreach sites served by Kodiak College include Akhiok, Karluk, Larsen Bay, Old Harbor, Ouzinkie, and Port Lions.

The Matanuska-Susitna College campus of UAA is located in the Matanuska-Susitna Valley, the State's most productive farming region. Offerings include courses leading to associate or baccalaureate degrees. Upper division courses are available on a limited basis. Numerous vocational and special interest courses are also provided.

The Prince William Sound Community College campus of UAA is located in Valdez on the shores of Prince William Sound. The College provides courses leading to associate degrees or certificate programs and maintains extension units in Cordova and Copper Basin. The College services a geographic area of more than 44,000 square miles.

University of Alaska Fairbanks

The University of Alaska Fairbanks (UAF) is a land-, sea-, and space-grant institution serving more than 8,250 students. The main campus is located in Fairbanks, Alaska's second largest city. UAF's College of Rural Alaska oversees campuses at extended sites. UAF oversees the Bristol Bay Campus in Dillingham, the Chukchi Campus in Kotzebue, the Kuskokwim Campus in Bethel, and the Northwest Campus in Nome. The Tanana Valley Campus is located in Fairbanks, as is the Interior-Aleutians Campus which administers learning centers and distance delivery education to more than 100 communities throughout the state. UAF has exchange and cooperative agreements with Australia, Canada, Denmark, Ecuador, Norway, Mexico, Russia, Taiwan, and Sweden.

The Fairbanks Campus is a major attraction for cultural and intellectual activities for Interior Alaska, and includes the University of Alaska Museum, which attracts over 100,000 visitors a year. UAF is home to the Arctic Region Supercomputing Center, where high performance computational research in science and engineering is conducted. UAF is classified as a Doctoral II institution by the Carnegie Foundation. It is the system's organized research hub.

Degrees are offered at all levels - certificate, associate, bachelor's, master's, and doctorate. Academic units include: College of Liberal Arts; College of Science, Engineering and Mathematics; College of Rural Alaska; College of Natural Resource Development and Management; School of Fisheries and Ocean Sciences; and School of Education.

Research is conducted at the Arctic Region Supercomputing Center, Geophysical Institute, International Arctic Research Center, Institute of Arctic Biology, Institute of Marine Science, Institute of Northern Engineering, Center for Global Change and Arctic System Research, Alaska Native Language Center, Alaska Quaternary Center, Center for Cross-Cultural Studies, Fishery Industrial Technology Center, Juneau Center for Fisheries and Ocean Sciences, Alaska Cooperative Fish and Wildlife

Research Units, Agricultural and Forestry Experiment Station, Petroleum Development Lab, Mineral Industry Research Laboratory, UA Museum, and the Alaska Sea Grant College Program. Key service units are the Alaska Cooperative Extension and the Marine Advisory Program.

The Bristol Bay Campus of UAF is located in Dillingham on the northern coast of Bristol Bay, one of the world's largest producers of sockeye salmon. The campus serves 32 villages in an area of approximately 55,000 square miles through distance delivery, correspondence, itinerant instructors and traditional methods. The campus offers an associate of arts degree in general studies and associate of applied science degrees in applied business, community health and early childhood education. The campus also offers course work in support of the bachelor of arts in rural development and bachelor of education degrees, as well as vocational programs and continuing education.

The Chukchi Campus of UAF is located in Kotzebue, 30 miles above the Arctic Circle. Chukchi offers the associate of arts and associate of applied science degrees as well as courses leading to baccalaureate degrees in education, rural development and social work. Many classes are offered by satellite-assisted audioconference throughout a region of more than 36,000 square miles.

The Interior-Aleutians Campus of UAF is located in Fairbanks and administers rural centers in Fort Yukon, McGrath, Nenana, Tok, and Unalaska. The campus also services 54 towns and villages scattered over 200,000 square miles. Offerings include the associate of arts degree and several vocationally oriented associate of applied science degrees, as well as skill-building and community interest classes. Courses are offered via distance delivery, on site by local or itinerant instructors, and by correspondence.

The Kuskokwim Campus of UAF is located in Bethel, which is situated on the banks of the Kuskokwim River, 80 miles inland from the Bering Sea. The campus offers the associate of arts degree and the associate of applied science degree. Baccalaureate degrees in education and rural development are also available. Programs and courses are provided throughout the Yukon-Kuskokwim Delta. Housing is available at Sackett Hall on the campus.

The Northwest Campus of UAF is located in Nome where gold was found in abundance on its beaches in 1899. Northwest offers educational services to the 15 villages in the surrounding area including associate of arts and associate of applied science degrees, and vocational and general interest courses. Degree programs in teacher education and rural development are also available.

The Tanana Valley Campus of UAF is located in Fairbanks at the Downtown Center and Hutchison Career Center. The campus provides general education at the certificate and associate degree levels, and vocational technical training programs focused on business, computers, office management, and industrial/technical areas.

University of Alaska Southeast

The University of Alaska Southeast (UAS) serves more than 4,162 students each year in southeast Alaska. The largest campus is located in Juneau, with branch campuses in Ketchikan and Sitka, and outreach locations throughout the region. UAS has cooperative agreements with the Yukon Territory, provides a bachelor of business administration program through distance delivery to specific UA rural campuses, and offers the BBA and MPA degree programs to personnel at Alaska military installations.

The Juneau Campus is a residential institution located in Alaska's capital city, along the shores of Auke Lake. The campus offers baccalaureate degrees in liberal arts, with emphasis in art, communication, general studies, government, literature, mathematics, and social science; business administration,

biology, marine biology, and environmental science. The campus also offers master of arts in teaching at the elementary and secondary levels, and master's degrees in education and public administration. Credential and endorsement programs include early childhood education, elementary education, and educational technology. In addition, the campus offers a variety of certificates, an associate of arts degree, and associate of applied science degrees in various technical fields.

The Ketchikan Campus is located in Alaska's southernmost major city, the first port of call for cruise ships entering the state. Instruction is available for the associate of arts degree, the traditional transfer curriculum, and associate of applied science degrees in business administration, computer information and office systems (CIOS), and apprenticeship technology. The campus offers certificates in accounting technician, CIOS, and welding technology. A rich variety of continuing education offerings are also available to support community needs.

The Sitka Campus is located on Japonski Island in Sitka Sound, which is connected by bridge to the town. The campus offers the associate of arts degree, the traditional transfer curriculum, and associate of applied science degrees in CIOS, apprenticeship technology, environmental technology, and health information management. The latter two are entirely distance delivered across Alaska and to students in other states. Certificates in accounting technician, CIOS, environment technology, law enforcement, coding specialist, welding technology, as well as a wide range of continuing education courses are regularly available.

UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA

Board of Regents

Michael J. Burns of Anchorage, chair of the Board, was appointed in 1997 by Governor Knowles. Mr. Burns is president and chief executive officer of Key Bank of Alaska. He is active in many community organizations, including chair of the Anchorage Telephone Utility, trustee of the Nature Conservancy of Alaska, commissioner of the Alaska Public Broadcasting Commission, the Young Presidents Organization and the Alaskan Command Civilian Advisory Board. Regent Burns received a bachelor's degree in political science from Knox College in Galesburg, Illinois and a law degree from the University of Denver.

Chancy Croft of Anchorage, treasurer of the Board, was appointed in 1995 by Governor Knowles. Mr. Croft earned his bachelor's degree in government and sociology at the University of Texas, and his law degree from the University of Texas School of Law. He was a member of the Alaska House of Representatives from 1969-70, and the Alaska Senate from 1971-78. He was president of the Senate in 1975-76, and served as chairman of the Pipeline Impact Committee in 1971-72. Regent Croft was a charter member of the Alaska Legal Services Corporation and served as chairman from 1971-1978. He was a member of the Governor's Commission on Worker's Compensation Reform in 1988, and has spoken and written extensively on the subject.

Elsa Froehlich Demeksa of Juneau, vice chair of the Board, was appointed in 1997 by Governor Knowles. Ms. Demeksa owned a retail business in Juneau for 14 years and also worked for the Alaska State Legislature for 11 years as a legislative aide. Regent Demeksa served on the Alaska State Parole board for a full 5-year term and has also been active in community organizations including past chair of the Juneau chapter of the Alaska Women's Lobby, founding member of the Juneau World Affairs Council, and as member of the Juneau Social Services Advisory Board. Ms. Demeksa received her Bachelor of Arts in English literature from New York State University and has done graduate work at California State University.

Mary Jane Fate of Fairbanks, secretary of the Board, was appointed in 1993 by Governor Hickel. Ms. Fate has served as chair and co-chair of the Alaska Federation of Natives, was president of the North American Indian Women's Association, a charter member of the Fairbanks Chapter of the League of Women Voters, serves on the board of directors for the Fairbanks Chamber of Commerce, Baan o Yeel kom Corporation, Breast Cancer Detection Center and United Way of Tanana Valley and Alaska Air Group, Horizon Air Industries. Regent Fate attended the University of Alaska and was awarded an honorary Doctor of Laws degree from the University of Alaska Fairbanks in 1992.

Joshua B. Horst of Juneau was appointed in 1999 by Governor Knowles as student regent. Mr. Horst is a junior majoring in Business Administration at the University of Alaska Southeast, Juneau campus. He served as the University of Alaska Southeast student government president from 1998 to 1999; has been actively involved in candidate forums; and has assisted in the development of mentoring, recruitment, and recreational programs at UAS. Regent Horst also attended the College of the Sequoias in Visalia, California.

Robert A. Malone of Anchorage was appointed in 1999 by Governor Knowles. Mr. Malone is President and CEO of Alyeska Pipeline. He currently serves as a board member of the Nature Conservancy of Alaska, and the Alaska Oil and Gas Association, and has served on the board of directors of the Alaska Children's Trust. Regent Malone earned his Bachelor of Science degree in Metallurgical Engineering from the University of Texas in El Paso and his Master of Science degree in Management as an Alfred P.S. fellow from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

R. Danforth Ogg of Kodiak was appointed in 1993 by Governor Hickel. Mr. Ogg practices law and works as a salmon setnetter on Kodiak Island; was mayor of Kodiak Island Borough, was a member of the Borough Assembly and planning commission for Kodiak Island and was president of the Northwest Setnetters Association. Regent Ogg has a bachelor's degree in history from the University of California, Berkeley and a Juris Doctorate from the University of Idaho, Moscow.

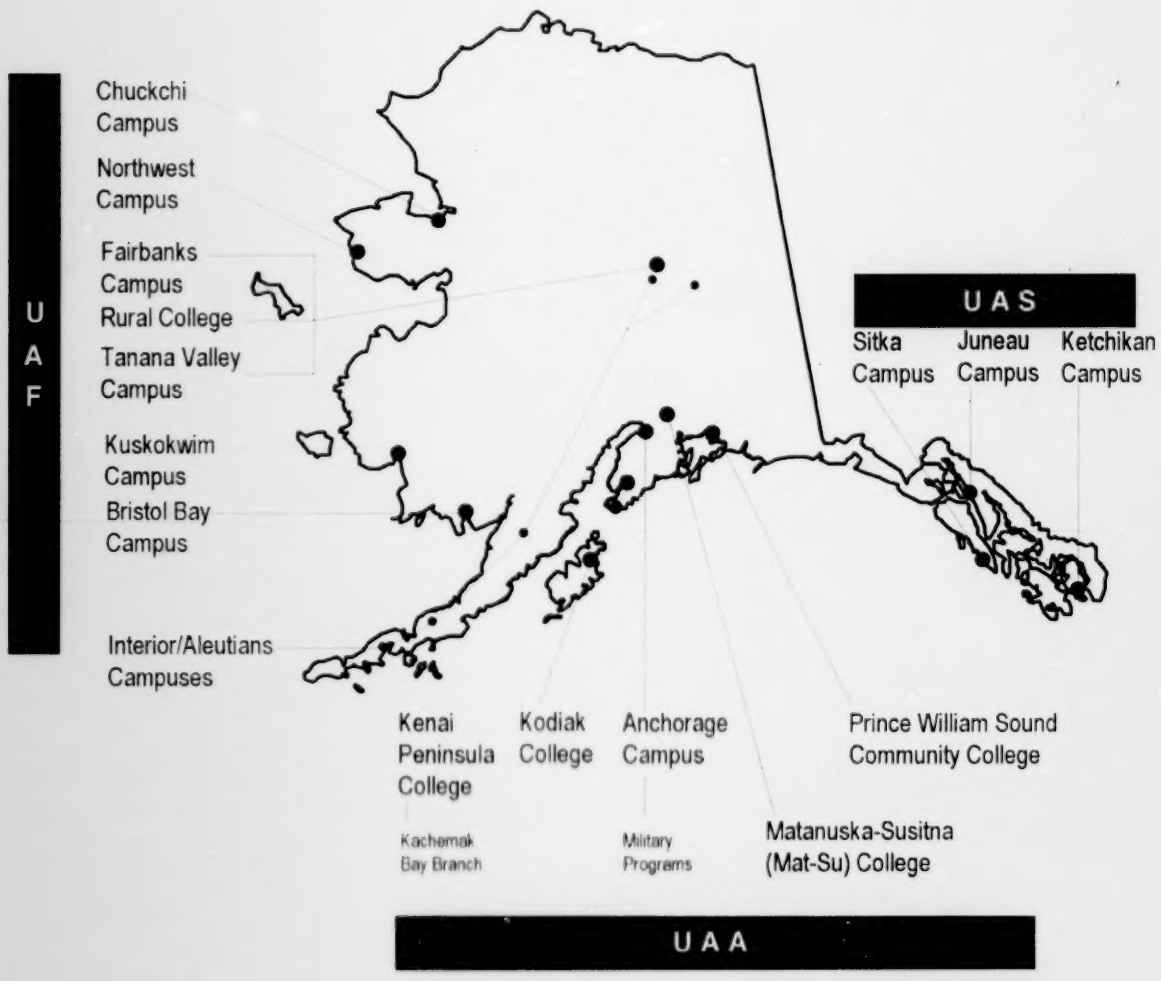
Brian D. Rogers of Fairbanks was appointed in 1999 by Governor Knowles. Mr. Rogers is the chief financial officer for Information Insights, a Fairbanks-based software development and consulting firm with clients including the state court system, the Alaska Mental Health Trust, and the Fairbanks North Star Borough. He was a member of the Alaska House of Representatives from 1979 to 1982, and served first as director of Budget Development and then as Vice President for Finance at the University of Alaska from 1984 to 1995. Mr. Rogers is a member of the Fairbanks Downtown Rotary Club, the Fairbanks Chamber of Commerce, the Fairbanks Community Food Bank, and the University of Alaska Foundation College of Fellows and Investment Committee. Regent Rogers earned his Master's degree in Public Administration from the Kennedy School of Government at Harvard University.

Frances H. Rose of Anchorage was appointed in 1999 by Governor Knowles. Ms. Rose is vice president for administration for the Anchorage investment firm, Alaska Permanent Capital Management Company. A former Juneau resident, she has worked as a special assistant for the state departments of commerce and administration. Regent Rose as served on the Juneau Chamber of Commerce, the State Advisory Council for Vocational and Career Education, the Alaska Tourism Marketing Council, and the Anchorage Manpower Council. Ms. Rose earned her Master's degree in Adult Education from the University of Alaska Anchorage and served as the director of the Adult Basic Education program at Anchorage Community College for 11 years.

Joe J. Thomas of Fairbanks was appointed in 1995 by Governor Knowles. Mr. Thomas is Business Manager/Secretary-Treasurer of Laborers Local 942. He began work as a construction laborer in 1966, and worked his way up through the ranks to his present managerial position in 1978. Mr. Thomas brings to his position as a regent the understanding of the need for the university to train students for the economic challenges of the future. Born and raised in Fairbanks, Regent Thomas graduated from Lathrop High School and received a Bachelor of Arts degree in Psychology from West Virginia University.

Joseph E. Usibelli, Jr. of Healy was appointed in 1999 by Governor Knowles. Mr. Usibelli is a life-long Alaskan and currently serves as president of Usibelli Coal Mine, Inc., the third generation Usibelli to hold that position. He is a board member for the National Mining Association, and the Alaska SeaLife Center, and serves as a member on the UA Museum Expansion Campaign, the Northwest Chapter of the Young Presidents Organization. Mr,. Usibelli has also served on the Resource Development Council of Alaska, the Alaska Chapter of the American Cancer Society, the Fairbanks Alumni Association and has been active with Junior Achievement of Alaska. Regent Usibelli earned his Bachelor of Science degree in Civil Engineering from the University of Alaska Fairbanks.

University of Alaska
Statewide System of Higher Education
University Campuses, Community College, and Rural Sites



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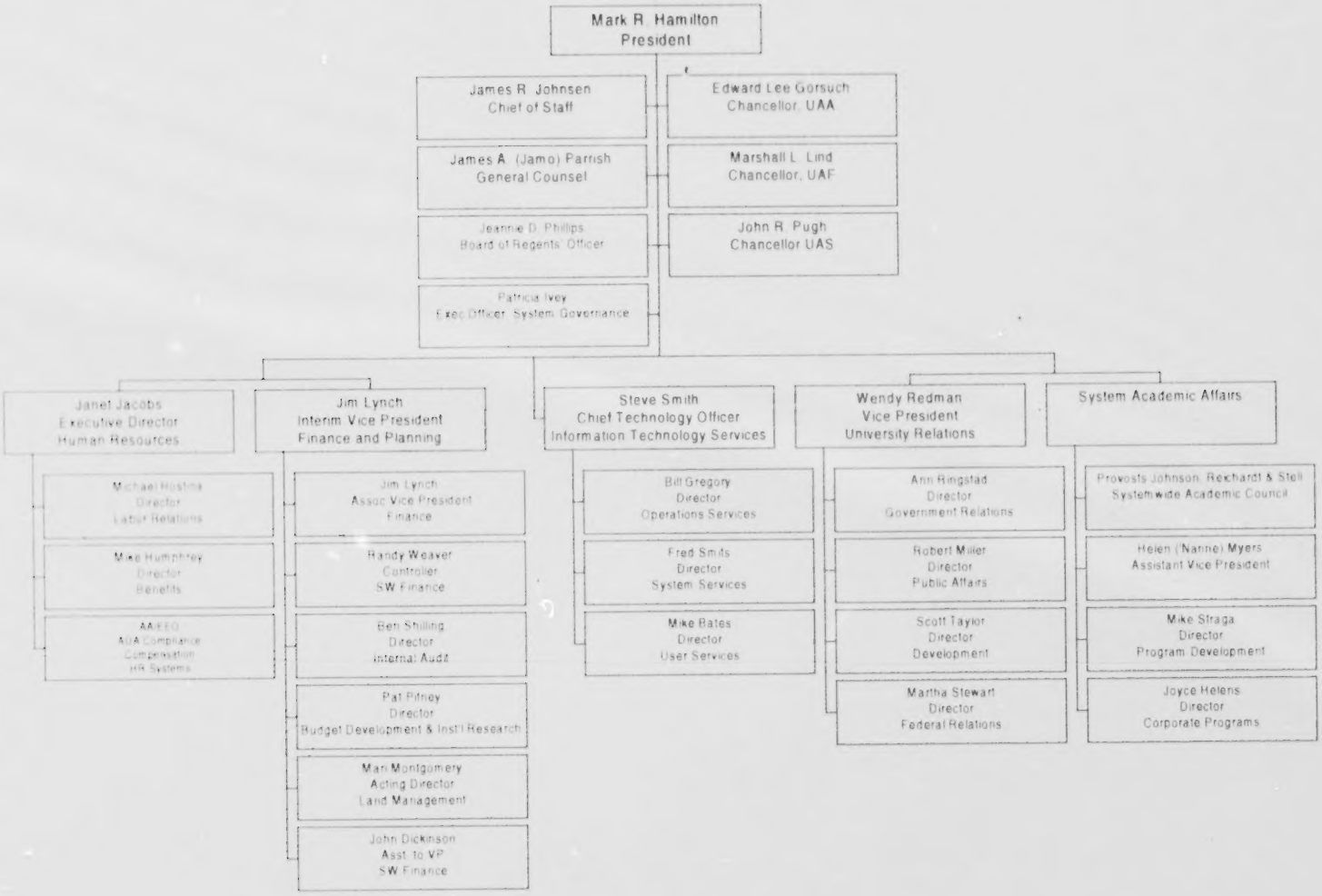

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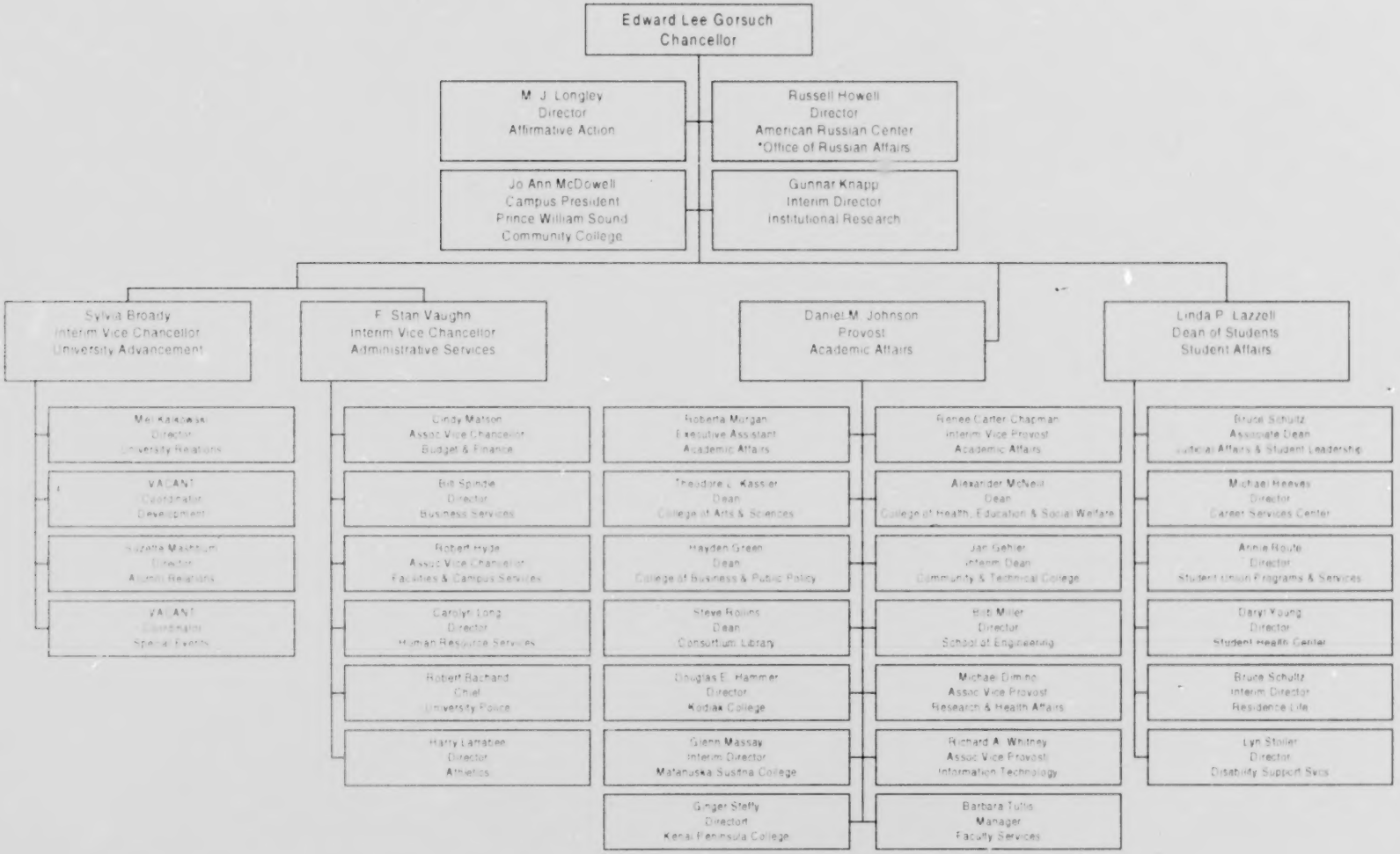

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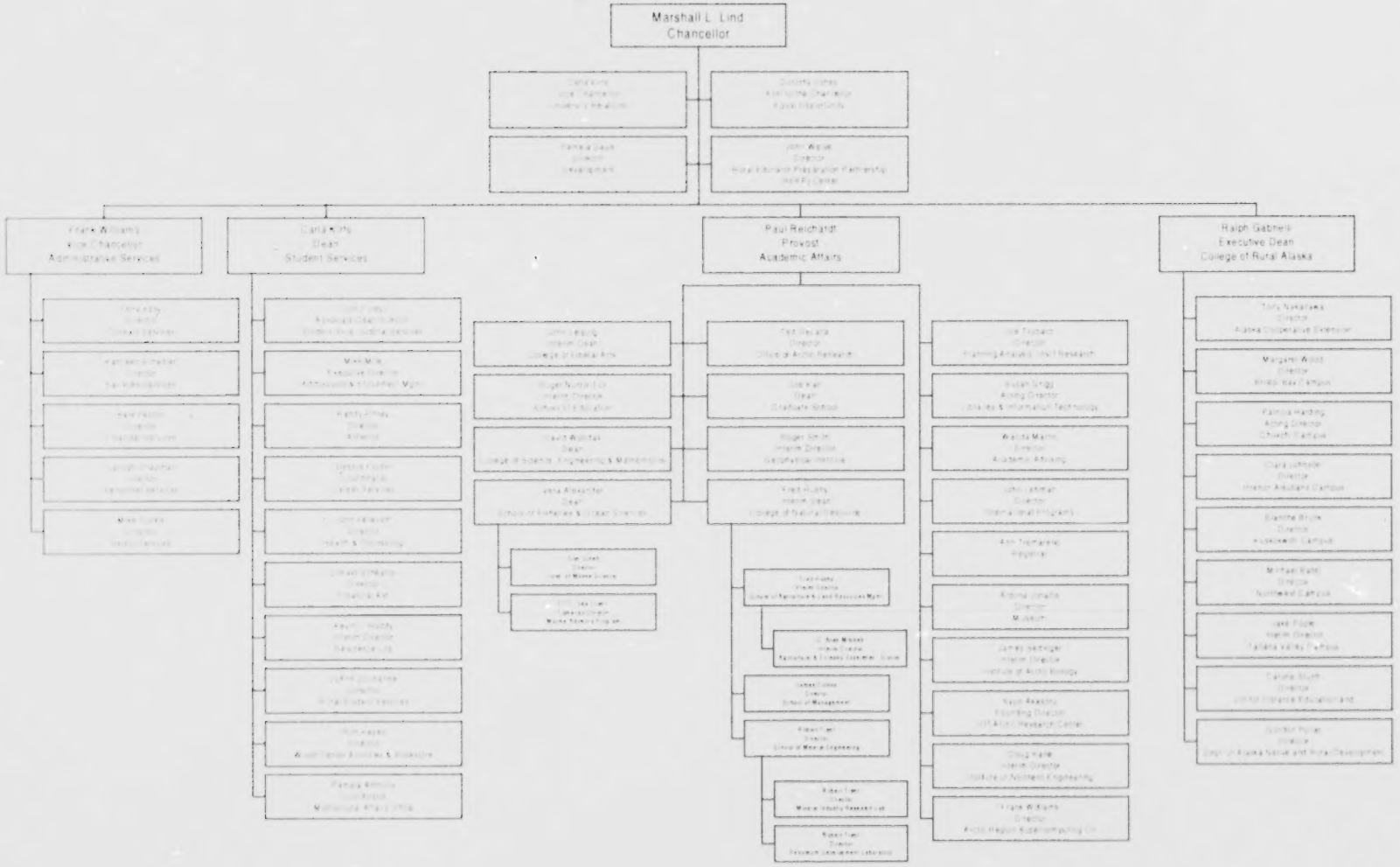

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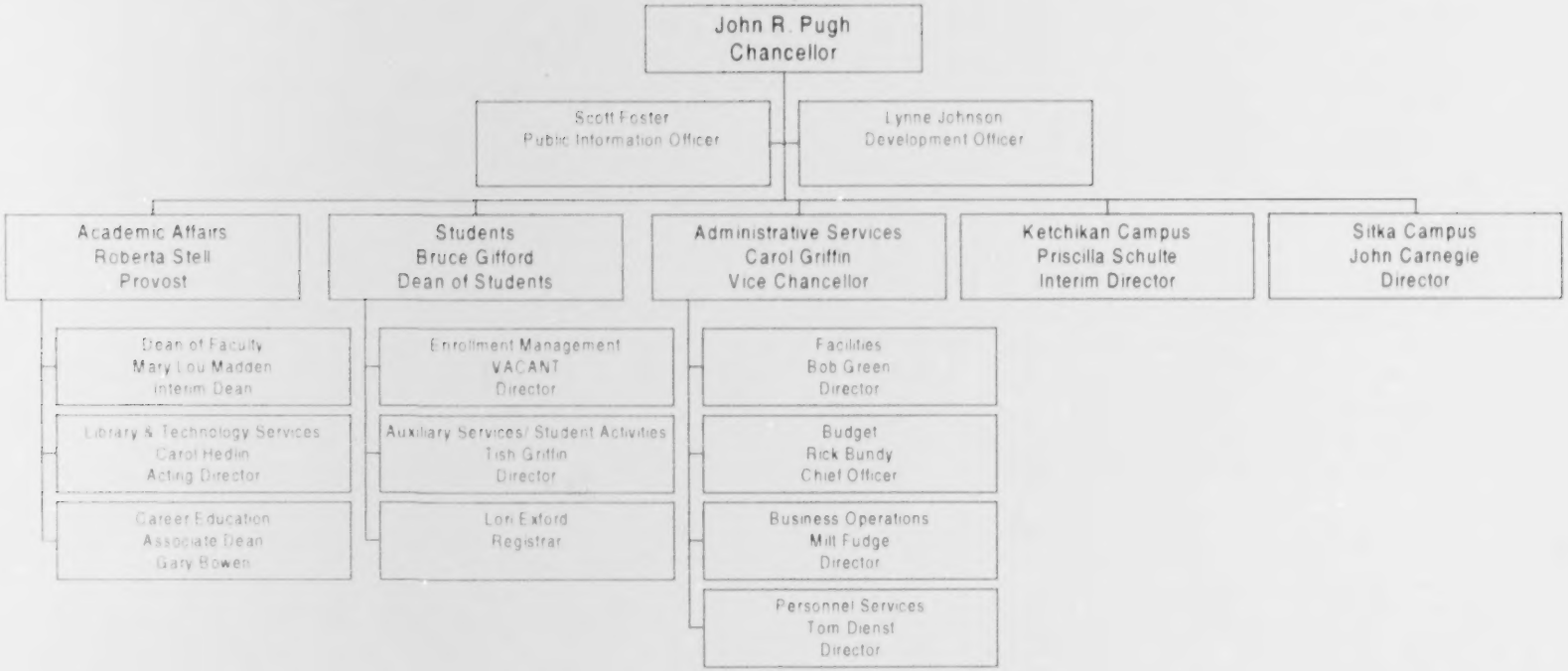


NOTES

Summary: Student Profile

The students chapter of UA in Review 2000 was reorganized around four topics.

- Tables 1.01 to 1.10 deal with headcounts of the student population taking credit classes. The data is term based and broken down by various sets of criteria.
- Tables 1.11 to 1.16 focus on headcount as subsets of the student population for example, first time freshmen, students taking developmental courses, and students auditing courses.
- Tables 1.17 to 1.18 deal with student credit hours analyzed with several parameters.
- Tables 1.23 to 1.25 are dedicated to the non-credit activity.

In fall 1999, there were 30,249 students enrolled for credit at the University of Alaska, resulting in a 6.9% decrease since fall 1995. However, first-time freshmen (FTF) enrollment increased by 18%, from 1,863 in fall 1995 to 2,220 in fall 1999 (Tables 1.01, 1.03). Additional highlights from this section follow:

In fall 1999, UA degree-seeking first-time freshmen accounted for 7.3% of the university's student population. Of the first-time freshmen, 46.1% enrolled in an associate or certificate program and 53.6% in a baccalaureate program. At UAF, first-time freshmen accounted for 9.6% of the student population, 6.8% at UAA, and 3.3% at UAS. Classic First-Time Freshmen (CFTF) represented 44% of the first-time freshmen at UA. The number of other freshmen (not first-time) declined between 1995 and 1999 at UAA and UAS, while UAF increased by 10% (Tables 1.02b, 1.03, 1.13).

At the University of Alaska, fall 1999, 48.4% of the students were degree-seeking. Of these, 18.9% were freshmen, 7.7% sophomores, 6.5% juniors, 10.7% seniors, and 4.6% graduate students. Students that are non-degree-seeking or have not formally declared a degree at the campus in which they are enrolled accounted for 51.6% of the students (Table 1.02b).

Full-time students accounted for 34.2% of UA's total student population, a decrease of 0.8% from fall 1995. UAF had the highest proportion of full-time students with 44.3% (Tables 1.07a, 1.07b).

In Fall 1999, as in previous years, women accounted for the largest proportion of students at all the MAUs, with UAS leading at 61.6%, followed by UAA with 60.9%, and UAF with 59.1%. The national average for women on university campuses in 1996 was 56% (Table 1.04). Students reporting a minority ethnic background accounted for 21% of all UA students in fall 1999. The number of minority students increased by more than 7.8% between 1995 and 1999 (Table 1.05).

Students from Alaska comprised 92% of the UA student population. Nearly half, 49%, of the Alaska students came from either Anchorage or the Fairbanks North Star Borough. The proportion of Alaska FTF was similar: 91% were from Alaska and 59.4% came from either Anchorage or the Fairbanks North Star Borough (Tables 1.10, 1.12). Most CFTF were from Alaska (90%) systemwide. At UAA 93% of CFTF were from Alaska, 87% at UAF, and 74% at UAS. Approximately 20% of high school graduates from the Fairbanks North Star Borough and 12% of high school graduates from Anchorage attended UA as CFTF (Table 1.14).

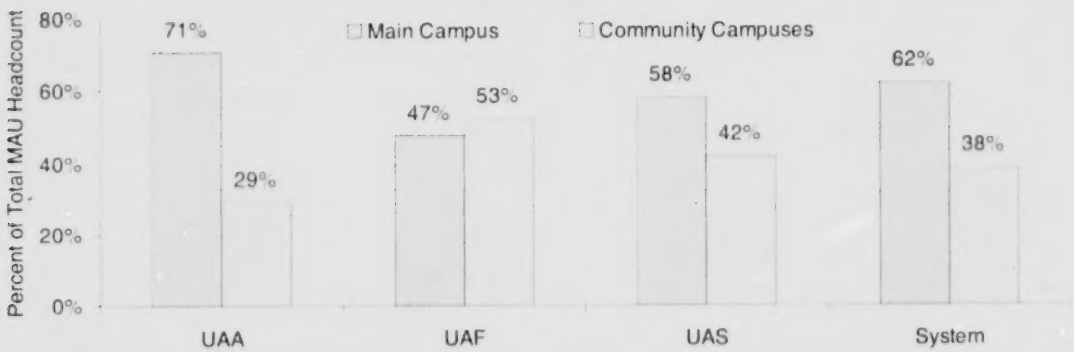
Student credit hours (SCH) delivered at UA in fall 1999 were primarily in lower division courses where they accounted for 67% of the total. Upper division courses accounted for 20%, graduate level courses 6%, developmental courses 4%, and professional courses 3% (Table 1.18).

UAA delivered 61% of the total lower division SCH. UA Fairbanks and UA Southeast delivered a combined 39%. UAF graduate level SCH accounted for 8.5% of their total, at UAA it was 4.4% and at UAS 5.4% (Table 1.18).

Table 1.01 Headcount by Campus
Fall 1995 - 1999

	Fall Semester					% Change
	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	1995-1999
Anchorage	12,998	13,032	12,609	13,559	13,148	1.2
Kenai	1,227	1,304	1,205	1,197	1,116	-9.0
Kachemak Bay	507	426	384	422	337	-33.5
Kodiak	823	759	681	665	677	-17.7
Mat-Su	1,333	1,256	1,285	1,236	1,448	8.6
Military	640	531	450	348	308	-51.9
PWSCC	1,477	1,614	1,663	1,926	1,552	5.1
Fairbanks	5,919	5,523	5,514	5,110	4,957	-16.3
College of Rural Alaska						
Bristol Bay	376	679	640	475	589	56.6
Chukchi	161	160	284	169	249	54.7
Interior/Aleutians	519	548	556	689	594	14.5
Kuskokwim	564	500	354	366	334	-40.8
Northwest	387	412	377	291	391	1.0
Rural College	843	970	1,015	731	721	-14.5
Tanana Valley	2,273	2,459	2,554	2,533	2,601	14.4
Juneau	2,927	2,456	2,698	2,604	2,515	-14.1
Ketchikan	628	588	488	576	549	-12.6
Sitka	1,509	1,453	1,535	1,315	1,251	-17.1
UA Anchorage	18,757	18,674	17,987	19,063	18,339	-2.2
UA Fairbanks	9,222	9,273	9,011	8,235	8,250	-10.5
UA Southeast	4,982	4,402	4,617	4,337	4,162	-16.5
UA System	32,481	31,917	31,184	31,106	30,249	-6.9

Percent of Students at Main and Community Campuses
Fall 1999



Note: Reported headcount is unduplicated. Campus headcount totals add up to more than MAU totals and MAU headcounts add up to more than the system total. This occurs because it is common for students to take courses at multiple campuses and/or multiple MAUs in the same semester. Therefore, some students would be double counted if headcounts were summed across campuses and MAUs. Headcount includes students who audit credit courses. Fairbanks main campus is organizationally different than Anchorage and Juneau in that Tanana Valley campus is located in the same town as Fairbanks main campus and focuses on the two-year educational mission. The Anchorage and Juneau main campuses encompass the two-year mission, as well as the four-year and graduate mission.

Source: Data supplied by MAUs via UA Information Systems: Banner SI Fall Semester Closing Extracts 1997 - 1999, SIS Fall Semester Closing Extracts 1995 - 1996. Compiled by Statewide Budget and Institutional Research.

Table 1.02a Headcount by Class Standing and Campus
Fall 1999

		Freshmen					Graduates		
	Other	1st Time	Other	Sophomore	Junior	Senior	1st Time	Other	Total
Anchorage	5,862	1,041	1,761	1,099	985	1,819	130	451	13,148
Kenai	913	50	78	49	18	8			1,116
Kachemak Bay	305	9	15	4	4				337
Kodiak	605	11	28	16	9	8			677
Mat-Su	1,127	72	135	83	22	9			1,448
Military	264	4	27	6	6	1			308
PWSCC	1,391	29	93	26	7	6			1,552
Fairbanks	1,064	625	525	569	547	907	175	545	4,957
College of Rural Alaska									
Bristol Bay	547	4	24	6	2	6			589
Chukchi	242		4	1		2			249
Interior/Aleutians	536	6	41	6	2	3			594
Kuskokwim	279	11	13	5	7	19			334
Northwest	379		5	2	5				391
Rural College	211	45	107	128	92	122	3	13	721
Tanana Valley	883	479	433	350	190	248	1	17	2,601
Juneau	1,678	92	194	159	130	192		70	2,515
Ketchikan	463	23	36	20	3	4			549
Sitka	1,172	16	37	14	8	4			1,251
UA Anchorage	9,833	1,249	2,272	1,326	1,125	1,937	133	464	18,339
UA Fairbanks	3,417	796	836	765	653	1,055	176	552	8,250
UA Southeast	3,094	136	292	201	156	213		70	4,162
UA System	15,594	2,200	3,514	2,318	1,952	3,251	311	1,109	30,249

Table 1.02b Percent of Headcount by Class Standing
Fall 1999

		Freshmen					Graduates		
Percent	Other	1st Time	Other	Sophomore	Junior	Senior	1st Time	Other	Total
UA Anchorage	53.6	6.8	12.4	7.2	6.1	10.6	0.8	2.5	100.0
UA Fairbanks	41.4	9.6	10.1	9.3	7.9	12.8	2.2	6.7	100.0
UA Southeast	74.3	3.3	7.0	4.8	3.7	5.2		1.7	100.0
UA System	51.6	7.3	11.6	7.7	6.5	10.7	1.0	3.6	100.0

Note: Reported headcount is unduplicated. Campus headcount totals add up to more than MAU totals and MAU headcounts add up to more than the system total. This occurs because it is common for students to take courses at multiple campuses and/or multiple MAUs in the same semester. Therefore, some students would be double counted if headcounts were summed across campuses and MAUs. Headcount includes students who audit credit courses. When reporting at the MAU level, degree-seeking status for students enrolled at multiple campuses within a MAU is counted only once and is classified at the student's highest degree status in the MAU. Degree status at the system level for students enrolled at multiple MAUs is counted only once and is classified at the student's highest MAU degree status within the system. This definition explains why the sum of student credit hours at the doctorate level at the campus level is less than at the sum of the doctorate level for all MAUs which is less than the doctorate level total at the system level. For example, a doctorate student is taking Fairbanks and Juneau courses. At Fairbanks and UAF the student is classified at the doctorate level while that same student at Juneau and UAS is classified as "Other". When summing at the system level "Other" student credit hours (SCH) are reduced while doctorate student credit hours are increased.

Source: Data supplied by MAUs via UA Information Systems: Banner SI Fall Semester Closing Extracts 1997 - 1999, SIS Fall Semester Closing Extracts 1995 - 1996. Compiled by Statewide Budget and Institutional Research.

Table 1.03 Headcount by Class Standing and MAU
Fall 1995 - 1999

	Fall Semester					% Change
	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	1995-1999
UA Anchorage						
Other	8,840	8,938	9,181	9,742	9,833	11.2
Freshmen (1st Time)	978	968	964	1,424	1,249	27.7
Freshmen (Others)	2,416	2,409	2,362	2,959	2,272	-6.0
Sophomore	1,891	1,843	1,422	1,371	1,326	-29.9
Junior	1,463	1,506	1,282	1,035	1,125	-23.1
Senior	2,534	2,382	2,153	1,875	1,937	-23.6
Master's (1st Time)	82	57	55	145	133	62.2
Master's (Others)	553	571	568	512	464	-16.1
Total	18,757	18,674	17,987	19,063	18,339	-2.2
UA Fairbanks						
Other	3,910	4,067	3,791	3,277	3,417	-12.6
Freshmen (1st Time)	777	747	778	764	796	2.4
Freshmen (Others)	759	803	879	884	836	10.1
Sophomore	917	817	865	779	765	-16.6
Junior	803	783	687	692	653	-18.7
Senior	1,211	1,297	1,294	1,146	1,055	-12.9
Master's (1st Time)	183	127	81	145	176	-3.8
Master's (Others)	485	460	459	375	359	-26.0
Doctoral	177	172	177	173	193	9.0
Total	9,222	9,273	9,011	8,235	8,250	-10.5
UA Southeast						
Other	3,877	3,276	3,460	3,192	3,094	-20.2
Freshmen (1st Time)	108	113	168	134	136	25.9
Freshmen (Others)	318	337	323	333	292	-8.2
Sophomore	230	232	228	205	201	-12.6
Junior	153	182	155	180	156	2.0
Senior	190	182	222	207	213	12.1
Master's (1st Time)	20	23	9	2		
Master's (Others)	86	57	52	84	70	-18.6
Total	4,982	4,402	4,617	4,337	4,162	-16.5
UA System						
Other	16,156	15,862	15,802	15,467	15,594	-3.5
Freshmen (1st Time)	1,863	1,828	1,919	2,330	2,200	18.1
Freshmen (Others)	3,492	3,543	3,671	4,301	3,514	0.6
Sophomore	3,036	2,890	2,534	2,364	2,318	-23.6
Junior	2,416	2,469	2,144	1,923	1,952	-19.2
Senior	3,934	3,859	3,690	3,260	3,251	-17.4
Master's (1st Time)	285	207	145	295	311	9.1
Master's (Others)	1,122	1,087	1,101	990	916	-18.4
Doctoral	177	172	178	176	193	9.0
Total	32,481	31,917	31,184	31,106	30,249	-6.9

Note: Student class standing is based on the number of credit hours earned prior to the semester for students enrolled in a primary degree program. Students who do not declare a degree (non-degree seeking) and students whose primary degree is at a campus other that the one where they are enrolled are classified as "Other." Reported headcount is unduplicated. Campus headcount totals add up to more than MAU totals and MAU headcounts add up to more than the system total. This occurs because it is common for students to take courses at multiple campuses and/or multiple MAUs in the same semester. Therefore, some students would be double counted if headcounts were summed across campuses and MAUs. Headcount includes students who audit credit courses. Headcount includes students who audit credit courses. Beginning with fall 1997, the first-time freshmen definition was revised to follow the data entry and processing in Banner. A student being admitted as a first-time student and having a freshman class standing is a first-time freshman.

Source: Data supplied by MAUs via UA Information Systems. Banner SI Fall Semester Closing Extracts 1997 - 1999, SIS Fall Semester Closing Extracts 1995 - 1996. Compiled by Statewide Budget and Institutional Research.

Table 1.04 Headcount by Gender, Ethnicity, and Campus
Fall 1999

	Gender			Ethnicity					
	Female	Male	Total	Indian/ Native	Asian	Black	Hispanic	White	Not Reported
Anchorage	7,984	5,164	13,148	992	654	606	481	9,882	533
Kenai	727	389	1,116	41	20	1	25	997	32
Kachemak Bay	230	107	337	13	2		11	303	8
Kodiak	476	201	677	54	47	8	25	491	52
Mat-Su	1,012	436	1,448	66	12	12	20	1,138	200
Military	157	151	308	4	13	53	22	193	23
PWSCC	764	788	1,552	163	18	5	19	1,150	197
Fairbanks	2,684	2,273	4,957	487	239	135	124	3,693	279
College of Rural Alaska									
Bristol Bay	420	169	589	311	7		10	222	39
Chukchi	185	64	249	128	3		4	101	13
Interior/Aleutians	421	173	594	237	9	2	5	310	31
Kuskokwim	258	76	334	221	6	1	1	88	17
Northwest	284	107	391	174	2	3	7	185	20
Rural College	453	268	721	131	22	43	14	471	40
Tanana Valley	1,539	1,062	2,601	316	89	135	72	1,770	219
Juneau	1,523	992	2,515	274	91	42	59	1,844	205
Ketchikan	354	195	549	86	10	3	11	340	99
Sitka	796	455	1,251	415	28	6	15	586	201
UA Anchorage	11,172	7,167	18,339	1,317	764	682	595	13,943	1,038
UA Fairbanks	4,874	3,376	8,250	1,513	300	227	197	5,480	533
UA Southeast	2,565	1,597	4,162	738	126	50	83	2,681	484
UA System	18,255	11,994	30,249	3,479	1,186	944	859	21,765	2,016
% of Total	60.3	39.7	100.0	11.5	3.9	3.1	2.8	72.0	6.7

In 1996, 56% of all university students nationwide were women (NCES Digest of Education Statistics 1998). Women comprise a higher percent of students at UA. In 1999, women accounted for 62% of the students at UA Southeast, 61% at UA Anchorage and 59% at UA Fairbanks. Women generally comprised a much higher percent of students at community campuses, often accounting for between 60 and 77% of the students. Only Fairbanks Campus, PWSCC, and Military Program have a lower percentage of women than the national average.

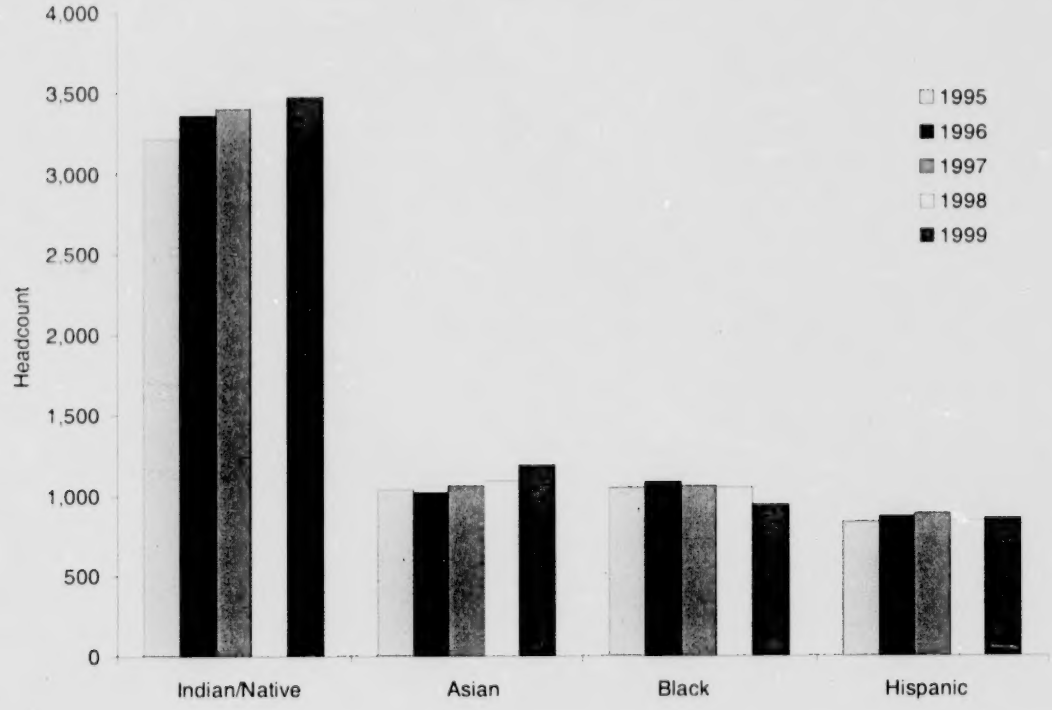
Note: Reported headcount is unduplicated. Campus headcount totals add up to more than MAU totals and MAU headcounts add up to more than the system total. This occurs because it is common for students to take courses at multiple campuses and/or multiple MAUs in the same semester. Therefore, some students would be double counted if headcounts were summed across campuses and MAUs. Headcount includes students who audit credit courses. Fairbanks main campus is organizationally different than Anchorage and Juneau in that Tanana Valley campus is located in the same town as Fairbanks main campus and focuses on the two-year educational mission. The Anchorage and Juneau main campuses encompass the two-year mission, as well as the four-year and graduate mission.

Source: Data supplied by MAUs via UA Information Systems: Banner SI Fall Semester Closing Extracts 1997 - 1999, SIS Fall Semester Closing Extracts 1995 - 1996. Compiled by Statewide Budget and Institutional Research.

Table 1.05 Headcount by Gender and Ethnicity
Fall 1995 - 1999

	Fall Semester					% Change
	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	1995-1999
Gender						
Female	19,213	18,877	18,597	18,888	18,255	-5.0
Male	13,268	13,040	12,587	12,218	11,994	-9.6
Ethnicity						
Indian/Native	3,227	3,358	3,410	3,422	3,479	7.8
Asian	1,043	1,019	1,058	1,095	1,186	13.7
Black	1,053	1,077	1,055	1,046	944	-10.4
Hispanic	833	865	890	844	859	3.1
White	24,376	23,515	22,752	22,642	21,765	-10.7
Not Reported	1,949	2,083	2,019	2,057	2,016	3.4
UA System	32,481	31,917	31,184	31,106	30,249	-6.9

Minority Student Population
Fall 1995 - 1999



Source: Data supplied by MAUs via UA Information Systems: Banner SI Fall Semester Closing Extracts 1997 - 1999, SIS Fall Semester Closing Extracts 1995 - 1996. Compiled by Statewide Budget and Institutional Research.

Table 1.06 Headcount by Age and Campus
Fall 1999

	Age						Not		Percent	Average
	Under 20	20-24	25-29	30-39	40-49	Over 50	Reported	Total	Under 25	Age
Anchorage	2,077	3,293	2,015	2,615	2,133	1,002	13	13,148	40.8	31
Kenai	245	147	105	206	236	172	5	1,116	35.1	34
Kachemak Bay	58	29	24	64	92	67	3	337	25.8	37
Kodiak	110	66	49	150	179	121	2	677	26.0	37
Mat-Su	419	205	132	263	282	146	1	1,448	43.1	31
Military	22	116	76	76	11	2	5	308	44.8	27
PWSCC	286	77	126	329	423	300	11	1,552	23.4	37
Fairbanks	961	1,608	835	760	555	235	3	4,957	51.8	28
College of Rural Alaska										
Bristol Bay	104	31	65	161	151	75	2	589	22.9	35
Chukchi	28	31	25	60	67	38		249	23.7	36
Interior/Aleutians	52	45	55	145	175	119	3	594	16.3	38
Kuskokwim	25	29	41	99	81	58	1	334	16.2	37
Northwest	37	52	61	91	88	59	3	391	22.8	36
Rural College	100	253	116	129	96	26	1	721	49.0	28
Tanana Valley	558	668	360	427	403	179	6	2,601	47.1	30
Juneau	265	440	325	548	592	338	7	2,515	28.0	35
Ketchikan	64	82	60	114	128	95	6	549	26.6	36
Sitka	373	111	103	219	230	172	43	1,251	38.7	32
UA Anchorage	3,198	3,875	2,485	3,654	3,297	1,790	40	18,339	38.6	32
UA Fairbanks	1,311	1,990	1,269	1,563	1,393	706	18	8,250	40.0	31
UA Southeast	691	600	458	848	917	592	56	4,162	31.0	34
UA System	5,162	6,406	4,138	5,923	5,479	3,029	112	30,249	38.2	32
% of System	17.1	21.2	13.7	19.6	18.1	10.0	0.4	100.0		

The University of Alaska has a significantly older student population than the average age of students attending higher education in this country. Thirty-eight percent of UA's students are under 25 years of age, while 48% are 30 or older. Nationally, the averages for these groups in 1995 were 57% for students under 25 and 28% for students over 30 (NCES, Digest of Education Statistics, 1998).

Since 1990, the attendance of younger students has increased at UA. The enrollment of students under 25 years of age has increased from 31% in 1990 to 38% at present. Overall enrollment has decreased by 2.8% since last fall while enrollment of students under the age of twenty has increased by 6.7%.

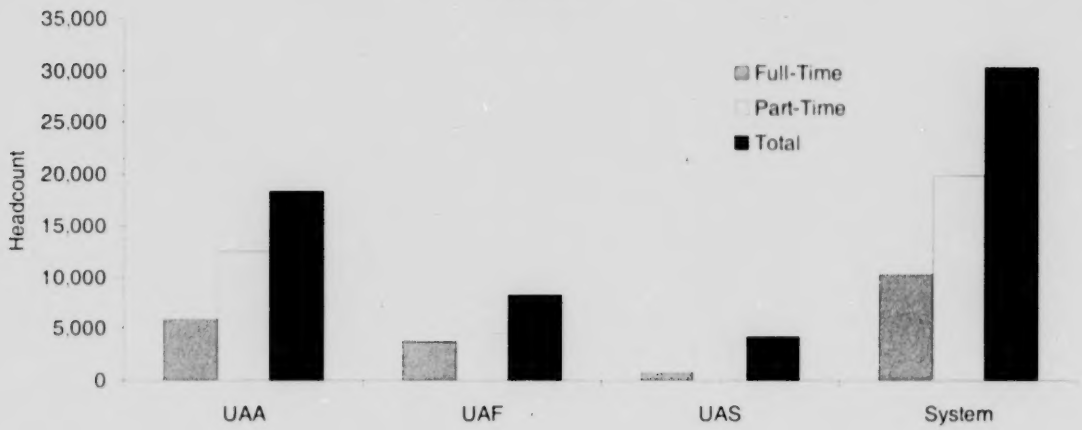
Note: Reported headcount is unduplicated. Campus headcount totals add up to more than MAU totals and MAU headcounts add up to more than the system total. This occurs because it is common for students to take courses at multiple campuses and/or multiple MAUs in the same semester. Therefore, some students would be double counted if headcounts were summed across campuses and MAUs. Headcount includes students who audit credit courses.

Source: Data supplied by MAUs via UA Information Systems: Banner SI Fall Semester Closing Extracts 1997 - 1999, SIS Fall Semester Closing Extracts 1995 - 1996. Compiled by Statewide Budget and Institutional Research.

Table 1.07a Full-Time and Part-Time Headcount by MAU
Fall 1995 - 1999

	Fall Semester					% Change	% Change	1999 %
	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	1995-1999	1998-1999	of MAU
UA Anchorage								
Full-Time	6,280	6,116	5,894	5,924	5,825	-7.2	-1.7	31.8
Part-Time	12,477	12,558	12,093	13,139	12,514	0.3	-4.8	68.2
Total	18,757	18,674	17,987	19,063	18,339	-2.2	-3.8	100.0
UA Fairbanks								
Full-Time	4,244	4,150	4,111	3,744	3,653	-13.9	-2.4	44.3
Part-Time	4,978	5,123	4,900	4,491	4,597	-7.7	2.4	55.7
Total	9,222	9,273	9,011	8,235	8,250	-10.5	0.2	100.0
UA Southeast								
Full-Time	785	819	886	825	764	-2.7	-7.4	18.4
Part-Time	4,197	3,583	3,731	3,512	3,398	-19.0	-3.2	81.6
Total	4,982	4,402	4,617	4,337	4,162	-16.5	-4.0	100.0
UA System								
Full-Time	11,346	11,163	10,975	10,584	10,341	-8.9	-2.3	34.2
Part-Time	21,135	20,754	20,209	20,522	19,908	-5.8	-3.0	65.8
Total	32,481	31,917	31,184	31,106	30,249	-6.9	-2.8	100.0

Full-Time and Part-Time Headcount by MAU
Fall 1999



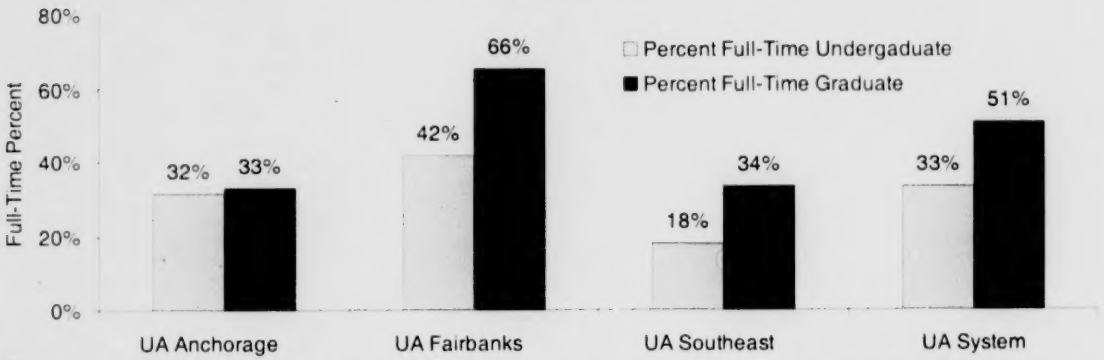
Note: Reported headcount is unduplicated. The classification of full-time and part-time status was revised to exclude audited credit hours. This explains the small changes to the fall 1997 headcount. Campus headcount totals add up to more than the MAU totals and MAU headcounts add up to more than the system total. This occurs because it is common for students to take courses at multiple campuses and/or multiple MAUs in the same semester. Therefore, some students would be double counted if headcounts were summed across campuses and MAUs.

Source: Data supplied by MAUs via UA Information Systems: Banner SI Fall Semester Closing Extracts 1997 - 1999, SIS Fall Semester Closing Extracts 1995 - 1996. Compiled by Statewide Budget and Institutional Research.

Table 1.07b Full-Time and Part-Time Headcount by Level and Campus
Fall 1999

	Undergraduate			Graduate			
	Full-Time	Part-Time	Sub-Total	Full-Time	Part-Time	Sub-Total	Total
Anchorage	4,784	7,682	12,466	231	451	682	13,148
Kenai	242	870	1,112		4	4	1,116
Kachemak Bay	22	315	337				337
Kodiak	20	651	671		6	6	677
Mat-Su	333	1,103	1,436		12	12	1,448
Military	7	301	308				308
PWSCC	93	1,450	1,543		9	9	1,552
Fairbanks	1,858	2,353	4,211	477	269	746	4,957
College of Rural Alaska							
Bristol Bay	2	577	579	4	6	10	589
Chukchi		248	248		1	1	249
Interior/Aleutians	2	583	585		9	9	594
Kuskokwim	16	316	332		2	2	334
Northwest	4	377	381	7	3	10	391
Rural College	2	697	699	1	21	22	721
Tanana Valley	298	2,284	2,582		19	19	2,601
Juneau	569	1,835	2,404	36	75	111	2,515
Ketchikan	51	494	545		4	4	549
Sitka	69	1,178	1,247	1	3	4	1,251
UA Anchorage	5,593	12,040	17,633	232	474	706	18,339
UA Fairbanks	3,140	4,328	7,468	513	269	782	8,250
UA Southeast	726	3,323	4,049	38	75	113	4,162
UA System	9,547	19,136	28,683	794	772	1,566	30,249

Percent Full-Time Undergraduate and Graduate Students by MAU
Fall 1999



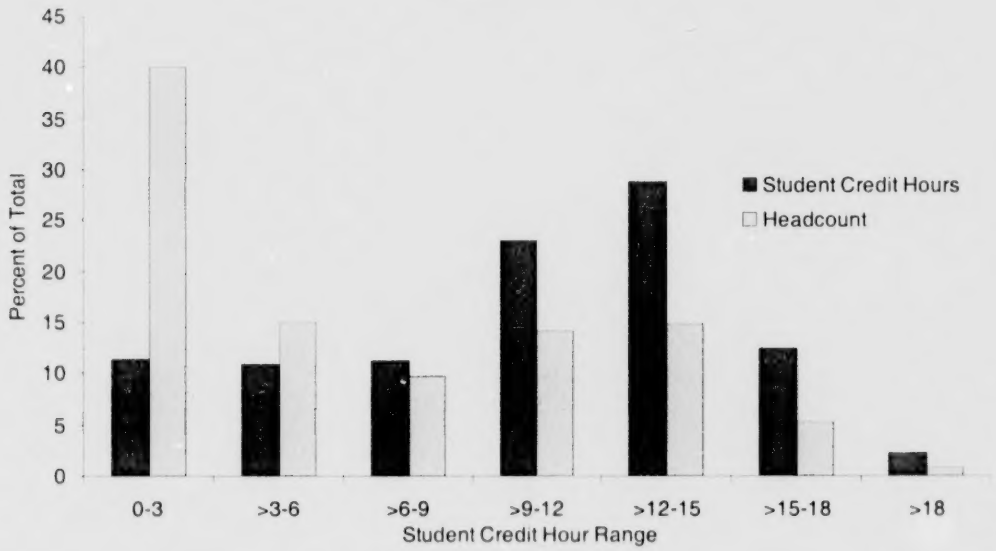
Note: A student is full-time if he/she is an undergraduate enrolled in 12 or more credit hours or a graduate student enrolled in 9 or more credit hours at the level being reported (i.e. campus, MAU, or system). If a student does not meet the criteria for full-time status, he/she is designated as part-time. Full-time part-time status is calculated independently for campus, MAU, and System. For example, if an undergraduate student is enrolled in 6 credit hours at two different campuses within a MAU, the student will be reported as part-time at both campuses and full-time at the MAU level. Undergraduates are students with a class standing of freshmen, sophomore, junior, senior, and other. Graduates are students with class standing of master's or doctoral.

Source: Data supplied by MAUs via UA Information Systems: Banner SI Fall Semester Closing Extracts 1997 - 1999, SIS Fall Semester Closing Extracts 1995 - 1996. Compiled by Statewide Budget and Institutional Research.

Table 1.08 Headcount by Credit Hour Range and MAU
Fall 1999

	Credit Hour Range							
	0-3	>3-6	>6-9	>9-12	>12-15	>15-18	>18	Total
UA Anchorage	7,396	2,921	1,723	2,675	2,651	837	136	18,339
UA Fairbanks	2,955	919	934	1,257	1,453	653	79	8,250
UA Southeast	2,386	690	263	333	365	103	22	4,162
UA System	12,119	4,531	2,949	4,292	4,506	1,610	242	30,249
% of System	40.1	15.0	9.7	14.2	14.9	5.3	0.8	100.0

Percentage of Total Student Credit Hours vs Percentage of Total Student Headcount by Student Credit Hour Range
Fall 1999



Note: Reported headcount is unduplicated at the level being reported. Campus headcount totals add up to more than MAU totals and MAU headcounts add up to more than the system total. This occurs because it is common for students to take courses at multiple campuses and/or multiple MAUs in the same semester. Therefore, some students would be double counted if headcounts were summed across campuses and MAUs. Headcount includes students who audit credit courses.

Source: Data supplied by MAUs via UA Information Systems: Banner SI Fall Semester Closing Extracts 1997 - 1999, SIS Fall Semester Closing Extracts 1995 - 1996. Compiled by Statewide Budget and Institutional Research.

Table 1.09 Student Credit Hours by Credit Hour Range and Campus
Fall 1999

	Credit Hour Range							
	0-3	>3-6	>6-9	>9-12	>12-15	>15-18	>18	Total
Anchorage	9,306	11,133	11,224	26,423	31,532	12,048	2,489	104,154
Kenai	943	1,022	957	1,392	1,476	732	163	6,685
Kachemak Bay	404	359	138	180	127	50		1,258
Kodiak	1,001	599	253	218	65	32		2,168
Mat-Su	1,582	1,431	1,003	2,056	2,263	478	40	8,853
Military	423	556	255	173		16		1,423
PWSCC	1,519	578	483	537	737	249		4,104
Fairbanks	2,584	3,018	7,937	11,753	12,943	5,569	760	44,564
College of Rural Alaska								
Bristol Bay	958	242	92	78	28			1,398
Chukchi	527	146	27					700
Interior/Aleutians	789	484	207	50	14	16		1,560
Kuskokwim	567	269	284	95	97	32		1,344
Northwest	699	243	126	142				1,210
Rural College	1,338	892	186	64	26			2,506
Tanana Valley	3,931	2,822	2,098	2,213	1,546	537	60	13,205
Juneau	3,135	1,980	1,223	2,847	4,015	1,490	348	15,038
Ketchikan	746	421	442	354	330	102	19	2,414
Sitka	1,800	1,065	429	591	428	49	38	4,400
UA Anchorage	14,662	15,310	14,091	31,097	36,732	13,980	2,772	128,645
UA Fairbanks	6,186	4,899	7,970	14,630	20,338	10,893	1,572	66,487
UA Southeast	5,215	3,416	2,138	3,872	5,042	1,726	444	21,851
UA System	24,661	23,627	24,389	49,928	62,615	26,875	4,889	216,983
% of System	11.3	10.9	11.2	23.0	28.9	12.4	2.3	100.0

Eleven percent of UA's total student credit hours (SCH) were taken by students enrolled in three or fewer credit hours. However, these students accounted for 40 percent of the total UA student headcount (Table 1.12). Conversely, students enrolled in more than 12 SCH accounted for 44 percent of UA's total SCH, representing only 21 percent of UA's total student headcount.

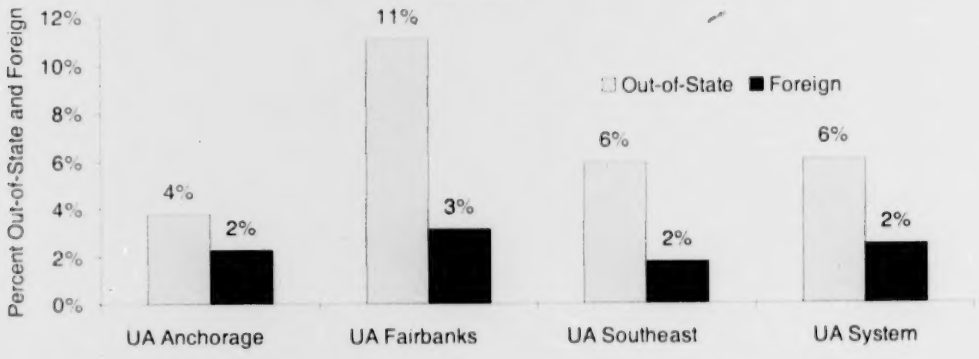
Note: A student may take credit hours at multiple campuses within a MAU or multiple MAUs within the system. Consequently, the credit hours attempted per student may shift to higher categories as one moves from the campus level to the MAU level, to the system level. The sum of credit hours per student for campuses or MAUs in a given category will not equal the credit hours per student at the same level for the MAU or system.

Source: Data supplied by MAUs via UA Information Systems: Banner SI Fall Semester Closing Extracts 1997 - 1999, SIS Fall Semester Closing Extracts 1995 - 1996. Compiled by Statewide Budget and Institutional Research.

Table 1.10 Headcount by Origin and Campus
Fall 1999

	Alaska	Out-of-State	Foreign	Total	% Alaska
Anchorage	12,211	587	350	13,148	92.9
Kenai	1,083	14	19	1,116	97.0
Kachemak Bay	325	8	4	337	96.4
Kodiak	651	6	20	677	96.2
Mat-Su	1,433	11	4	1,448	99.0
Military	290	14	4	308	94.2
PWSCC	1,484	51	17	1,552	95.6
Fairbanks	3,921	824	212	4,957	79.1
College of Rural Alaska					
Bristol Bay	573	10	6	589	97.3
Chukchi	243	5	1	249	97.6
Interior/Aleutians	582	5	7	594	98.0
Kuskokwim	333		1	334	99.7
Northwest	376	9	6	391	96.2
Rural College	625	82	14	721	86.7
Tanana Valley	2,351	204	46	2,601	90.4
Juneau	2,246	207	62	2,515	89.3
Ketchikan	532	13	4	549	96.9
Sitka	1,215	28	8	1,251	97.1
UA Anchorage	17,235	688	416	18,339	94.0
UA Fairbanks	7,080	910	260	8,250	85.8
UA Southeast	3,846	244	72	4,162	92.4
UA System	27,688	1,821	740	30,249	91.5

Percent Out-of-State and Foreign Students by MAU
Fall 1999



Note: Reported headcount is unduplicated. Campus headcount totals add up to more than MAU totals and MAU headcounts add up to more than the system total. This occurs because it is common for students to take courses at multiple campuses and/or multiple MAUs in the same semester. Therefore, some students would be double counted if headcounts were summed across campuses and MAUs. Headcount includes students who audit credit courses. The information reported in Tables 1.15 - 1.17 is based on the census area, state, or country in which the student resided at the time the student applied for admission or was first enrolled.

Source: Data supplied by MAUs via UA Information Systems: Banner SI Fall Semester Closing Extracts 1997 - 1999, SIS Fall Semester Closing Extracts 1995 - 1996. Compiled by Statewide Budget and Institutional Research.

Table 1.11 Headcount by Origin
Fall 1999

Alaska Census Area	Students	State	Students	Country	Students
Anchorage	10,513	California	192	Russia	80
Fairbanks North Star	4,354	Washington	166	Canada	54
Matanuska-Susitna	2,168	Oregon	111	People's Republic of China	34
Kenai Peninsula	1,919	Colorado	103	Japan	24
Juneau	1,501	Minnesota	81	Germany	9
Valdez - Cordova	1,431	Texas	80	India	8
Kodiak Island	817	New York	70	Sweden	8
Sitka	660	Michigan	52	United Kingdom	6
Ketchikan Gateway	568	Montana	50	Finland	5
Bethel	535	Idaho	49	Norway	5
Yukon-Koyukuk	438	Illinois	48	Belgium	4
Dillingham	394	Florida	47	France	4
Nome	385	Pennsylvania	42	Australia	3
Southeast Fairbanks	248	Ohio	41	Denmark	3
Northwest Arctic	228	Virginia	41	South Korea	3
Skagway-Haines-Yakutat-Angoon	226	Arizona	39	Spain	3
Wrangell-Petersburg	199	Massachusetts	35	Switzerland	3
Aleutians West	179	Wisconsin	34	Taiwan	3
Wade Hampton	151	New Mexico	30	Azerbaijan	2
Prince of Wales-Outer Ketchikan	129	Maryland	28	Colombia	2
North Slope	118	North Carolina	28	Croatia	2
Bristol Bay	102	Utah	27	Ireland	2
Denali	93	Wyoming	26	Malaysia	2
Lake & Peninsula	87	Hawaii	24	Ukraine	2
Aleutians East	67	Tennessee	23	Armenia	1
		Indiana	22	Austria	1
Unknown	178	Other States	332	Other Countries	467
Alaska	27,688	Out-of-State	1,821	Foreign	740
				UA System	30,249

Ninety-two percent of UA's fall 1999 students were from Alaska. Of the Alaska students, 53% came from either Anchorage or Fairbanks North Star Borough. These students accounted for 49% of UA's total headcount. Six percent of UA students were from other states and 2% were foreign. The information reported in Table 1.11 is based on the census area, state, or country in which the student resided at the time the student applied for admission or was first enrolled.

Source: Data supplied by MAUs via UA Information Systems: Banner SI Fall Semester Closing Extracts 1997 - 1999, SIS Fall Semester Closing Extracts 1995 - 1996. Compiled by Statewide Budget and Institutional Research

Table 1.12 First-Time Freshmen Headcount by Campus
Fall 1995 - 1999

	Fall Semester					% Change
	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	1995-1999
Anchorage	815	819	765	1,190	1,041	27.7
Kenai	55	46	50	31	50	-9.1
Kachemak Bay	9	9	12	9	9	
Kodiak	5	3	5	13	11	120.0
Mat-Su	69	71	78	102	72	4.3
Military	3	9	11	12	4	33.3
PWSCC	22	11	17	32	29	31.8
Fairbanks	670	646	638	588	625	-6.7
College of Rural Alaska						
Bristol Bay	2	2	2	1	4	100.0
Chukchi		4				
Interior/Aleutians	5	6	7	5	6	20.0
Kuskokwim	21	14	22	15	11	-47.6
Northwest	3	8	1	2		-100.0
Rural College	11	13	42	53	45	309.1
Tanana Valley	370	293	414	428	479	29.5
Juneau	94	97	130	109	92	-2.1
Ketchikan	12	7	17	17	23	91.7
Sitka	2	9	11	5	16	700.0
UA Anchorage	978	968	964	1,424	1,249	27.7
UA Fairbanks	777	747	778	764	796	2.4
UA Southeast	108	113	168	134	136	25.9
UA System	1,863	1,828	1,919	2,330	2,200	18.1

Note: The first-time freshmen (FTF) definition was revised effective fall 1998 to follow the data entry and processing in Banner. A student being admitted as a first-time student (also see note on page 22) and having a freshman class standing is classified as a first-time freshman. This definition is more accurate but differs slightly from the definition used in compiling the 1998 UA in Review. Therefore, the fall 1997 FTF figures in this publication differ from those printed in the 1998 UA in Review.

The mapping of the rural delivery courses to some campuses was revised. This explains the small changes to the fall 1995 numbers. Reported headcount is unduplicated. Campus headcount totals add up to more than MAU totals and MAU headcounts add up to more than the system total. This occurs because it is common for students to take courses at multiple campuses and/or multiple MAUs in the same semester. Therefore, some students would be double counted if headcounts were summed across campuses and MAUs.

Source: Data supplied by MAUs via UA Information Systems: Banner SI Fall Semester Closing Extracts 1997 - 1999, SIS Fall Semester Closing Extracts 1995 - 1996. Compiled by Statewide Budget and Institutional Research.

Table 1.13 First-Time Freshmen Headcount by Origin
Fall 1999

Alaska Census Area	Students	State	Students	Country	Students
Anchorage	738	Washington	15	Canada	7
Fairbanks North Star	454	California	12	Japan	3
Matanuska-Susitna	213	Oregon	10	Russia	2
Kenai Peninsula	149	Colorado	8	Colombia	1
Juneau	56	Idaho	8	Croatia	1
Bethel	40	Minnesota	6	Czechoslovakia	1
Ketchikan Gateway	39	New York	5	Sweden	1
Valdez - Cordova	39	Texas	5	Other Countries	45
Kodiak Island	35	Michigan	4		
Nome	29	Maryland	3		
Southeast Fairbanks	29	New Jersey	3		
Yukon-Koyukuk	28	New Mexico	3		
Skagway-Haines-Yakutat-Angoon	26	Pennsylvania	3		
Sitka	23	Tennessee	3		
Dillingham	20	Vermont	3		
Northwest Arctic	14	Wisconsin	3		
North Slope	13	Arizona	2		
Denali	12	Hawaii	2		
Aleutians East	10	Illinois	2		
Wrangell-Petersburg	9	Massachusetts	2		
Wade Hampton	8	Montana	2		
Bristol Bay	7	Nebraska	2		
Lake & Peninsula	5	New Hampshire	2		
Prince of Wales-Outer Ketchikan	5	Ohio	2		
Aleutians West	4	Virginia	2		
Unknown	1	Other States	21		
Alaska	2,006	Out-of-State	133	Foreign	61
				UA System	2,200

Ninety-one percent of UA's fall 1999 first-time freshmen (FTF) were from Alaska. Of the Alaska FTF, 59% came either from Anchorage or from Fairbanks North Star Borough. These students accounted for 54% of UA's total FTF. Six percent of UA's FTF were from other states and 3% were foreign. The percentage of out-of-state or foreign FTFs has decreased from 15 in fall 1994 to 9 in fall 1999.

Source: Data supplied by MAUs via UA Information Systems: Banner SI Fall Semester Closing Extracts 1997 - 1999, SIS Fall Semester Closing Extracts 1995 - 1996. Compiled by Statewide Budget and Institutional Research.

Table 1.14 First-Time Freshmen Headcount by High School, Degree-Seeking Level, Full-Time/Part-Time Status, and High School Graduation Date
Fall 1999

	Certificate and Associate				Baccalaureate				
	Full-Time		Part-Time		Full-Time		Part-Time		
High School	Other	Recent	Other	Recent	Other	Recent	Other	Recent	Total
Service	1	17	4	4		76	1	11	114
Dimond	4	19	2	6		55	2	15	103
Chugiak	2	12	2	4		72		4	96
West Valley	6	10	2	4	7	49	3	13	94
Lathrop	6	18		3	1	49		6	83
Bartlett	4	15	4	6	2	40		6	77
North Pole	5	8	3	7	5	34	1	5	68
West Anchorage	3	14	3	4	2	26		8	60
East Anchorage	2	9	2	5	1	35	1	1	56
Colony	1	15		3		33	1	2	55
Palmer	2	14	1		1	22		3	43
Juneau-Douglas	2	15		2	2	19		2	42
Wasilla	2	8	3	5		19		2	39
Kodiak		7	2	2	1	19			31
Eielson	1	3	1			22			27
Homer	1	5	1	2		15		2	26
Soldotna	3	10	2	1	1	8			25
Ketchikan	2	11	2	2	1	6			24
Houston		9		2		11			22
Skyview		4	1	1		10		4	20
Other Alaska	226	177	144	35	24	255	11	29	901
Total Alaska	273	400	179	98	48	875	20	113	2,006
Out-of-State or International	15	33	11	6	22	99	1	7	194
Total 1999	288	433	190	104	70	974	21	120	2,200

Note: Recent high school graduates are students under the age of 20 years before Sept. 1, 1999. Students in the "other" graduation category are older than 20 years.

Source: Data supplied by MAUs via UA Information Systems: Banner SI Fall Semester Closing Extract 1997-1999, SIS Fall Semester Closing 1995-1996. Compiled by Statewide Budget and Institutional Research.

Table 1.15 Classic First-Time Freshmen Headcount by High School and MAU
Fall 1999

High School	UA Anchorage	UA Fairbanks	UA Southeast	Total
Service High School	65	11		76
Chugiak High School	66	6		72
Dimond High School	53	2		55
Lathrop High School	1	48		49
West Valley High School	5	44		49
Bartlett High School-Anchorage	38	2		40
East Anchorage High School	29	5	1	35
North Pole High School	1	33		34
Colony High School	17	16		33
West Anchorage High School	23	3		26
Eielson High School		22		22
Palmer High School	16	6		22
Juneau-Douglas High School	1	1	17	19
Kodiak High School	12	7		19
Wasilla High School	14	5		19
Homer High School	10	5		15
Delta Junction School		12	1	13
Houston Jr/Sr High School	11			11
Bethel Regional High School	3	7		10
Skyview High School	6	4		10
Other Alaska	123	111	12	246
Total Alaska	494	350	31	875
Out-of-State or International	36	52	11	99
Total 1999	530	402	42	974
Total 1998	472	368	54	894
Total 1997	309	424	67	800
Total 1996	319	484	52	855
Total 1995	291	422	45	758

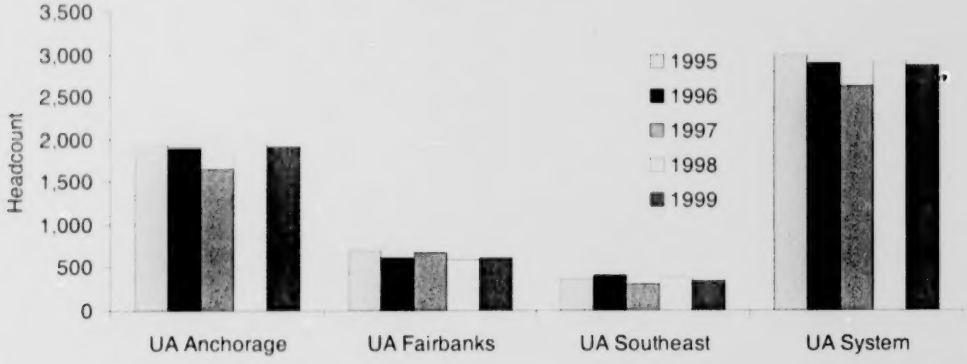
Classic First-Time Freshmen (CFTF) are high school graduates under 20 years of age prior to Sept. 1,1999, attending the university for the first time, and who are full-time students pursuing a baccalaureate degree. During the fall 1999 semester, 974 CFTF students attended the university. They represented 44 percent of all UA first-time freshmen. Forty-eight percent of the CFTF students graduated from either Fairbanks or Anchorage high schools. Twenty percent of Fairbanks high school graduates and twelve percent of Anchorage high school graduates enrolled at UA as CFTF. Ninety-five percent of Fairbanks high school graduates who enrolled at UA as CFTF attended UAF. Ninety percent of Anchorage high school graduates who enrolled at UA as CFTF attended UAA. International and out-of-state students accounted for 11 percent of the university's CFTF students. During the fall 1999 semester, 41 percent of all CFTF students attended UAF, 55 percent UAA, and four percent UAS. At UAF CFTF comprise 4.9 percent of the total student body compared to 2.9 percent at UAA and 1.0 percent at UAS.

Source: Data supplied by MAUs via UA Information Systems: Banner SI Fall Semester Closing Extract 1997-1999, SIS Fall Semester Closing 1995-1996. Compiled by Statewide Budget and Institutional Research.

Table 1.16 Developmental Course Level Headcount by Campus
Fall 1995 - 1999

	Fall Semester					% Change
	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	1995-1999
Anchorage	961	1,015	949	1,176	1,269	32.0
Kenai	89	132	104	143	103	15.7
Kachemak Bay	42	51	47	39	44	4.8
Kodiak	87	47	43	62	72	-17.2
Mat-Su	165	171	141	156	173	4.8
Military	50	29	11		25	-50.0
PWSCC	531	441	349	378	234	-55.9
Fairbanks	88	61	70	25	19	-78.4
College of Rural Alaska						
Bristol Bay	21	2	22	19	15	-28.6
Chukchi	4	7	20			
Interior/Aleutians		15	4		14	
Kuskokwim	40	39	18	40	18	-55.0
Northwest	32	12	16			
Rural College	30	31	61	21	39	30.0
Tanana Valley	508	470	478	496	515	1.4
Juneau	180	152	136	122	123	-31.7
Ketchikan	37	32	20	44	37	
Sitka	152	216	156	220	195	28.3
UA Anchorage	1,925	1,884	1,644	1,952	1,920	-0.3
UA Fairbanks	702	611	668	582	601	-14.4
UA Southeast	369	400	312	386	354	-4.1
UA System	2,996	2,895	2,623	2,920	2,875	-4.0

Developmental Course Level Headcount by MAU
Fall 1995 - 1999



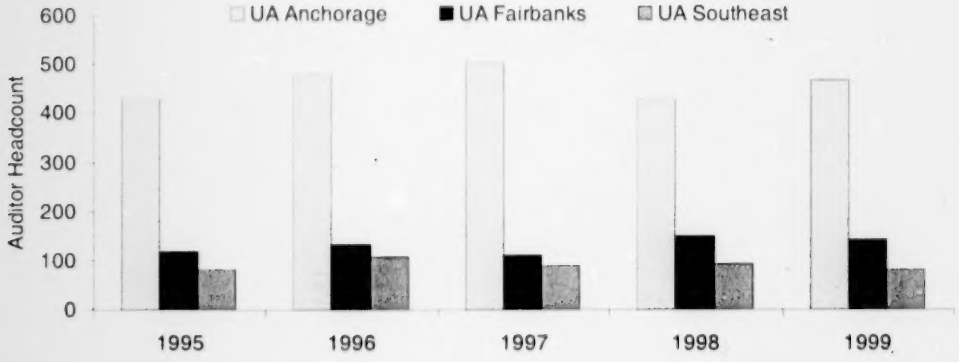
Note: Developmental course levels are 050-099. Reported headcount is unduplicated. Campus headcount totals add up to more than MAU totals and MAU headcounts add up to more than the system total. This occurs because it is common for students to take courses at multiple campuses and/or multiple MAUs in the same semester. Therefore, some students would be double counted if headcounts were summed across campuses and MAUs. Headcount includes students who audit credit courses.

Source: Data supplied by MAUs via UA Information Systems: Banner SI Fall Semester Closing Extracts 1997 – 1999, SIS Fall Semester Closing Extracts 1995 – 1996. Compiled by Statewide Budget and Institutional Research.

Table 1.17 Auditor Headcount by Campus
Fall 1995 - 1999

	Fall Semester					% Change
	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	1995-1999
Anchorage	266	302	301	300	325	22.2
Kenai	47	53	46	47	49	4.3
Kachemak Bay	45	44	21	23	30	-33.3
Kodiak	9	20	5	17	16	77.8
Mat-Su	30	22	27	21	37	23.3
Military	2		1		1	-50.0
PWSCC	34	42	103	24	9	-73.5
Fairbanks	51	67	51	72	85	66.7
College of Rural Alaska						
Bristol Bay	4	5	4	6	2	-50.0
Chukchi	5	1	1		2	-60.0
Interior/Aleutians	7	12	12	10	2	-71.4
Kuskokwim	8	12	1	3		
Northwest	13	9	5	2	2	-84.6
Rural College	1				4	300.0
Tanana Valley	42	41	43	58	48	14.3
Juneau	56	86	72	81	67	19.6
Ketchikan	21	14	11	9	16	-23.8
Sitka	5	8	5	1		
UA Anchorage	428	478	503	431	467	9.1
UA Fairbanks	118	132	110	148	143	21.2
UA Southeast	81	108	88	91	83	2.5
UA System	622	715	701	670	692	11.3

Auditor Headcount by MAU
Fall 1995 - 1999



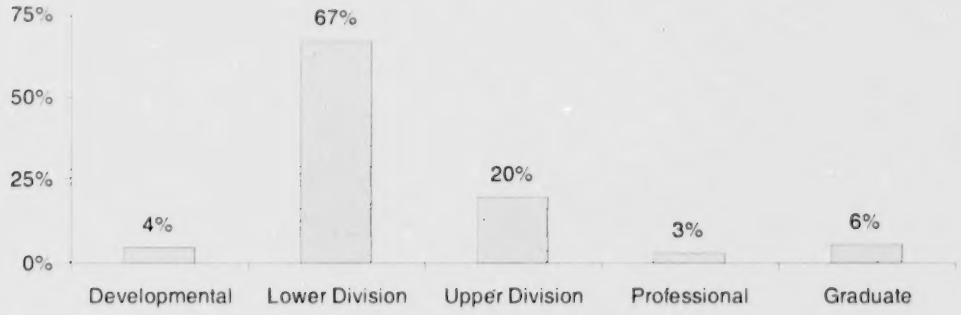
Note: Reported auditor headcount is unduplicated. Auditor headcount includes only those students auditing credit courses who do not take any credit courses on a non-audit basis. Campus headcount totals add up to more than MAU totals and MAU headcounts add up to more than the system total. This occurs because it is common for students to take courses at multiple campuses and/or multiple MAUs in the same semester. Therefore, some students would be double counted if headcounts were summed across campuses and MAUs.

Source: Data supplied by MAUs via UA Information Systems: Banner SI Fall Semester Closing Extracts 1997 - 1999, SIS Fall Semester Closing Extracts 1995 - 1996. Compiled by Statewide Budget and Institutional Research.

Table 1.18 Student Credit Hours by Course Level and Campus
Fall 1999

	Developmental	Lower Division	Upper Division	Professional	Graduate	Total
Anchorage	4,671	68,404	22,205	3,268	5,606	104,154
Kenai	336	5,155	944	240	10	6,685
Kachemak Bay	166	959	120	13		1,258
Kodiak	229	1,638	111	70	120	2,168
Mat-Su	624	7,489	459	278	3	8,853
Military	96	1,327				1,423
PWSCC	231	3,734	139			4,104
Fairbanks	57	24,452	13,599	1,005	5,451	44,564
College of Rural Alaska						
Bristol Bay	15	996	279	108		1,398
Chukchi		479	165	56		700
Interior/Aleutians	30	1,048	150	269	63	1,560
Kuskokwim	24	1,137	183			1,344
Northwest		878	222	107	3	1,210
Rural College	115	1,742	525	4	120	2,506
Tanana Valley	1,735	11,257	213			13,205
Juneau	517	8,894	3,440	1,016	1,171	15,038
Ketchikan	130	2,032	158	85	9	2,414
Sitka	705	3,543	97	55		4,400
UA Anchorage	6,353	88,706	23,978	3,869	5,739	128,645
UA Fairbanks	1,976	41,989	15,336	1,549	5,637	66,487
UA Southeast	1,352	14,468	3,695	1,156	1,180	21,851
UA System	9,681	145,163	43,009	6,574	12,556	216,983
% of System	4.5	66.9	19.8	3.0	5.8	100.0

Proportion of Student Credit Hours by Level
Fall 1999



Note: Student credit hours do not include audited credit hours.

Source: Data Supplied by MAUs via UA Information Systems: Banner SI Fall Semester Closing Extracts 1997 - 1999, SIS Fall Semester Closing Extracts 1995 - 1996. Compiled by Statewide Budget and Institutional Research.

Table 1.19a Student Credit Hours Delivered by Degree-seeking Status
Fall 1999

	Other	Certificate	Associate (AA)	Associate (AAS)	Bacca-laureate	Master's	Doc-torate	Total
Anchorage	26,807	1,336	7,628	11,656	52,905	3,823		104,154
Kenai	4,570	134	1,393	588				6,685
Kachemak Bay	1,258							1,258
Kodiak	1,726	58	294	90				2,168
Mat-Su	5,497	153	1,864	1,334	5			8,853
Military	1,156		267					1,423
PWSCC	2,802	78	716	508				4,104
Fairbanks	9,148				30,077	3,876	1,463	44,564
College of Rural Alaska								
Bristol Bay	1,253	23	38	45	40			1,398
Chukchi	675	6		6	13			700
Interior/Aleutians	1,362	60	63	52	23			1,560
Kuskokwim	1,001		106	32	205			1,344
Northwest	1,159		24	11	16			1,210
Rural College	2,506							2,506
Tanana Valley	6,837	898	2,081	3,391				13,205
Juneau	6,890	216	1,168	796	5,531	437		15,038
Ketchikan	1,591	40	485	298				2,414
Sitka	3,827	137	255	182				4,400
UA Anchorage	39,361	1,838	12,913	15,079	55,585	3,868		128,645
UA Fairbanks	12,257	1,115	6,692	4,598	36,356	3,991	1,479	66,487
UA Southeast	11,586	402	1,973	1,421	6,020	450		21,851
UA System	61,098	3,423	21,998	21,621	98,900	8,449	1,493	216,983
% of Total	28.1	1.6	10.1	10.0	45.6	3.9	0.7	100.0

Note: Student degree-seeking status is based on the student's primary degree and primary degree campus. Students who do not declare a degree (non-degree seeking) and students who declare a degree at a campus other than the one where they are enrolled are classified as "Other".

It is common for students to enroll at multiple campuses and/or MAUs during the same semester. When reporting at the MAU level, degree-seeking status for students enrolled at multiple campuses within a MAU is counted only once and is classified at the student's highest degree status in the MAU. Degree status at the system level for students enrolled at multiple MAUs is counted only once and is classified at the student's highest MAU degree status within the system. This definition explains why the sum of student credit hours at the doctorate level at the campus level is less than at the sum of the doctorate level for all MAUs which is less than the doctorate level total at the system level. For example, a doctorate student is taking Fairbanks and Juneau courses. At Fairbanks and UAF the student is classified at the doctorate level while that same student at Juneau and UAS is classified as "Other". When summing at the system level "Other" student credit hours (SCH) are reduced while doctorate student credit hours are increased.

Source: Data Supplied by MAUs via UA Information Systems: Banner SI Fall Semester Closing Extracts 1997 - 1999, SIS Fall Semester Closing Extracts 1995 - 1996. Compiled by Statewide Budget and Institutional Research.

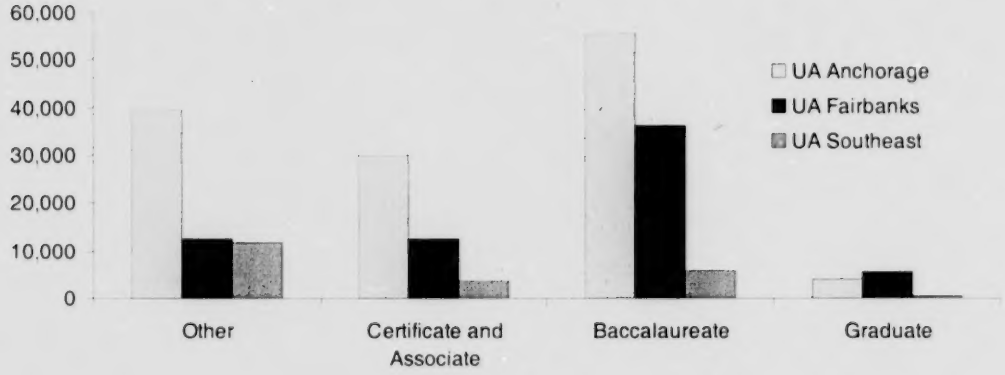
Table 1.19b Percent of MAU Student Credit Hours Delivered by Degree-Seeking Status
Fall 1999

	Other	Certificate	Associate (AA)	Associate (AAS)	Bacca-laureate	Master's	Doc-torate	MAU Total
UA Anchorage	30.6	1.5	10.0	11.7	43.2	3.0		100.0
UA Fairbanks	18.4	1.7	10.1	6.9	54.7	6.0	2.2	100.0
UA Southeast	53.0	1.8	9.0	6.5	27.6	2.1		100.0
UA System	28.1	1.6	10.1	10.0	45.6	3.9	0.7	100.0

Table 1.19c Percent of Student Credit Hours by Degree-Seeking Status and MAU
Fall 1999

	Other	Certificate	Associate (AA)	Associate (AAS)	Bacca-laureate	Master's	Doctorate	MAU Total
UA Anchorage	62.3	54.8	59.8	71.5	56.7	46.6		59.3
UA Fairbanks	19.4	33.2	31.0	21.8	37.1	48.0	100.0	30.6
UA Southeast	18.3	12.0	9.2	6.7	6.2	5.4		10.1
UA System	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Student Credit Hours by Degree-Seeking Status
Fall 1999



Note: Student degree-seeking status is based on the student's primary degree and primary degree campus. Students who do not declare a degree (non-degree seeking) and students who declare a degree at a campus other than the one where they are enrolled are classified as "Other".

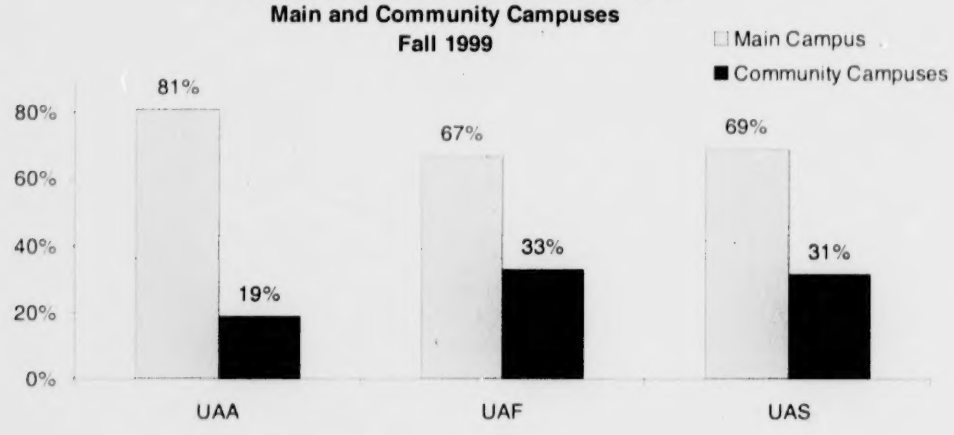
It is common for students to enroll at multiple campuses and/or MAUs during the same semester. When reporting at the MAU level, degree-seeking status for students enrolled at multiple campuses within a MAU is counted only once and is classified at the student's highest degree status in the MAU. Degree status at the system level for students enrolled at multiple MAUs is counted only once and is classified at the student's highest MAU degree status within the system.

Source: Data Supplied by MAUs via UA Information Systems: Banner SI Fall Semester Closing Extracts 1997 - 1999, SIS Fall Semester Closing Extracts 1995 - 1996. Compiled by Statewide Budget and Institutional Research.

Table 1.20 Student Credit Hours by Campus
Fall 1995 - 1999

	Fall Semester					% Change
	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	1995-1999
Anchorage	108,247	106,174	102,049	104,520	104,154	-3.8
Kenai	7,622	7,892	7,091	7,208	6,685	-12.3
Kachemak Bay	1,806	1,645	1,705	1,819	1,258	-30.3
Kodiak	2,732	2,566	2,271	2,385	2,168	-20.6
Mat-Su	9,774	8,997	8,690	8,289	8,853	-9.4
Military	2,789	2,409	2,106	1,609	1,423	-49.0
PWSCC	3,625	3,987	4,364	4,484	4,104	13.2
Fairbanks	56,942	54,495	52,051	46,298	44,564	-21.7
College of Rural Alaska						
Bristol Bay	839	1,324	1,374	1,074	1,398	66.6
Chukchi	509	453	904	559	700	37.5
Interior/Aleutians	1,210	1,430	1,267	1,497	1,560	28.9
Kuskokwim	2,342	2,134	1,326	1,629	1,344	-42.6
Northwest	942	1,064	1,007	752	1,210	28.5
Rural College	2,837	3,008	3,435	2,618	2,506	-11.7
Tanana Valley	10,423	11,594	12,440	12,523	13,205	26.7
Juneau	16,173	14,946	15,971	15,105	15,038	-7.0
Ketchikan	2,436	2,565	2,019	2,330	2,414	-0.9
Sitka	5,215	5,324	5,666	4,771	4,400	-15.6
UA Anchorage	136,595	133,670	128,276	130,313	128,645	-5.8
UA Fairbanks	76,044	75,502	73,804	66,950	66,487	-12.6
UA Southeast	23,824	22,835	23,656	22,205	21,851	-8.3
UA System	236,463	232,007	225,736	219,468	216,983	-8.2

Percent of Student Credit Hours Delivered at Main and Community Campuses
Fall 1999



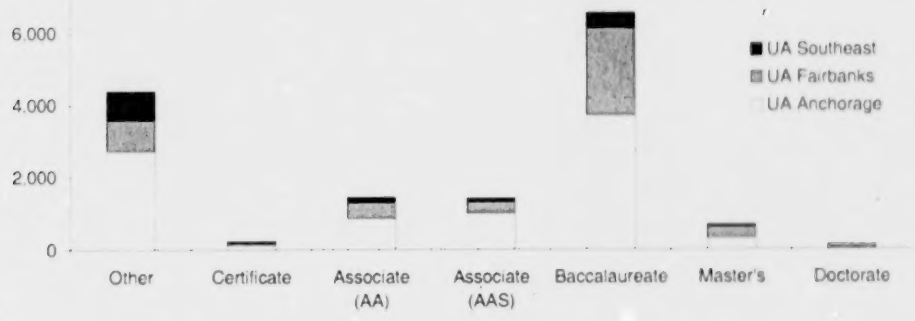
Note: Student credit hours do not include audited credit hours.

Source: Data Supplied by MAUs via UA Information Systems: Banner SI Fall Semester Closing Extracts 1997 – 1999, SIS Fall Semester Closing Extracts 1995 – 1996. Compiled by Statewide Budget and Institutional Research.

Table 1.21 Student Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) Enrollment by Degree-Seeking Status
Fall 1999

	Other	Certificate	Associate (AA)	Associate (AAS)	Bacca-laureate	Master's	Doc-torate	Total
Anchorage	1,873.3	89.1	508.8	777.5	3,531.2	311.7		7,091.5
Kenai	308.8	8.9	92.9	39.2				449.8
Kachemak Bay	84.1							84.1
Kodiak	118.2	3.9	19.6	6.0				147.7
Mat-Su	371.2	10.2	124.3	88.9	0.3			594.9
Military	77.1		17.8					94.9
PWSCC	186.8	5.2	47.7	33.9				273.6
Fairbanks	636.2				2,009.8	312.8	119.7	3,078.5
College of Rural Alaska								
Bristol Bay	85.3	1.5	2.5	3.0	2.7			95.0
Chukchi	45.9	0.4		0.4	0.9			47.6
Interior/Aleutians	96.3	4.0	4.3	3.5	1.5			109.5
Kuskokwim	66.7		7.1	2.1	13.7			89.6
Northwest	79.1		1.6	0.7	1.1			82.5
Rural College	169.1							169.1
Tanana Valley	455.8	59.8	138.7	226.0				880.3
Juneau	488.5	14.4	77.9	53.1	369.1	35.9		1,039.0
Ketchikan	107.6	2.6	32.3	19.9				162.5
Sitka	256.0	9.1	17.0	12.1				294.3
UA Anchorage	2,721.9	122.5	861.2	1,005.7	3,710.0	315.0		8,736.3
UA Fairbanks	854.4	74.3	446.3	306.5	2,428.7	321.2	120.8	4,552.2
UA Southeast	804.0	26.8	131.5	94.8	401.8	36.8		1,495.7
UA System	4,236.6	228.3	1,467.6	1,442.1	6,604.0	683.7	122.0	14,784.3
% of Total	28.7	1.5	9.9	9.8	44.7	4.6	0.8	100.0

FTE Enrollment by Degree-Seeking Status
Fall 1999



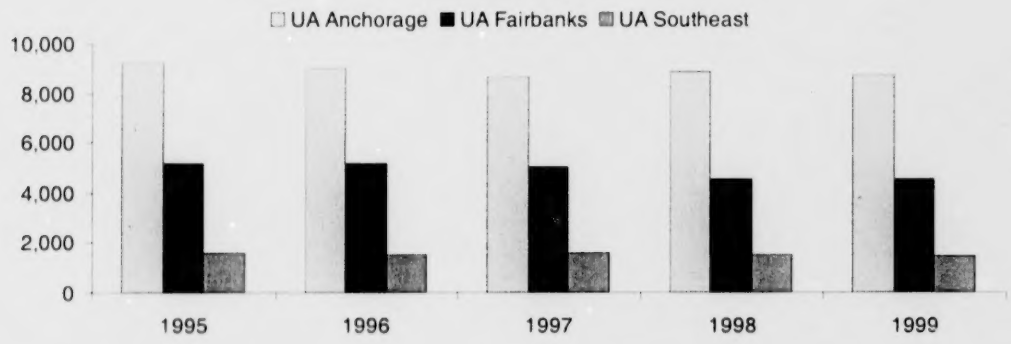
Source: Data Supplied by MAUs via UA Information Systems: Banner SI Fall Semester Closing Extracts 1997 - 1999, SIS Fall Semester Closing Extracts 1995 - 1996. Compiled by Statewide Budget and Institutional Research.

Table 1.22 Student Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) Enrollment by Campus
Fall 1995 - 1999

	Fall Semester					% Change	% Change
	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	1995-1999	1998-1999
Anchorage	7,327	7,190	6,932	7,127	7,092	-3.2	-0.5
Kenai	513	529	475	482	450	-12.3	-6.7
Kachemak Bay	121	110	114	122	84	-30.5	-31.1
Kodiak	183	172	153	161	148	-19.3	-8.2
Mat-Su	653	600	580	555	595	-8.9	7.2
Military	186	161	140	107	95	-49.0	-11.6
PWSCC	243	266	293	299	274	12.6	-8.5
Fairbanks	3,914	3,739	3,580	3,181	3,079	-21.3	-3.2
College of Rural Alaska							
Bristol Bay	57	90	93	73	95	66.7	29.4
Chukchi	34	30	62	37	48	40.0	27.6
Interior/Aleutians	85	98	86	102	110	28.9	7.7
Kuskokwim	160	145	89	109	90	-44.0	-17.5
Northwest	63	72	68	52	83	31.0	59.0
Rural College	190	206	235	176	169	-11.0	-4.0
Tanana Valley	695	773	829	835	880	26.7	5.4
Juneau	1,108	1,018	1,091	1,037	1,039	-6.2	0.2
Ketchikan	166	171	135	156	162	-2.1	4.4
Sitka	356	357	381	321	294	-17.3	-8.4
UA Anchorage	9,226	9,028	8,687	8,854	8,736	-5.3	-1.3
UA Fairbanks	5,198	5,153	5,042	4,565	4,552	-12.4	-0.3
UA Southeast	1,630	1,546	1,607	1,514	1,496	-8.2	-1.2
UA System	16,054	15,727	15,336	14,933	14,784	-7.9	-1.0

Student FTE enrollment fell by one percent systemwide between fall 1998 and fall 1999. The Anchorage and Fairbanks campuses accounted for 69 percent of the systemwide FTE enrollment during the fall 1999 semester.

Student FTE Enrollment by MAU
Fall 1995 - 1999



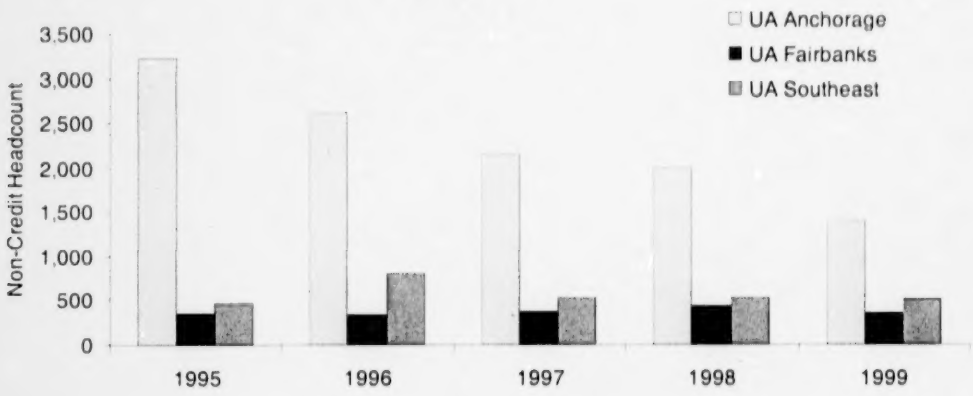
Note: Student FTEs exclude audited credit hours. One student FTE is calculated as 15 student credit hours for courses below the 500 level and 12 student credit hours for courses at the 500 level and above. This represents the average number of credits needed to receive an undergraduate degree in four years, or a graduate degree in two years.

Source: Data Supplied by MAUs via UA Information Systems: Banner SI Fall Semester Closing Extracts 1997 - 1999, SIS Fall Semester Closing Extracts 1995 - 1996. Compiled by Statewide Budget and Institutional Research.

Table 1.23 Non-Credit Headcount by Campus
Fall 1995 - 1999

	Fall Semester					% Change
	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	1995-1999
Anchorage	2,258	1,847	2,095	1,278	945	-58.1
Kenai	192	170	99	192	121	-37.0
Kachemak Bay	198	150	116	142	78	-60.6
Kodiak	243	215	127	146	68	-72.0
Mat-Su	128	85	58	49	42	-67.2
PWSCC	209	148	121	180	150	-28.2
Fairbanks	8			6		
College of Rural Alaska						
Bristol Bay	56	9	17	45	1	-98.2
Interior/Aleutians		5	3		1	
Kuskokwim	37	26	55	13	202	445.9
Northwest	36	68	85	44	33	-8.3
Tanana Valley	213	222	154	314	124	-41.8
Juneau	114	64	57	75	75	-34.2
Ketchikan	220	384	179	190	64	-70.9
Sitka	127	358	218	257	371	192.1
UA Anchorage	3,228	2,612	2,145	1,986	1,402	-56.6
UA Fairbanks	350	330	364	422	361	3.1
UA Southeast	461	805	520	520	509	10.4
UA System	4,038	3,747	3,027	2,928	2,267	-43.9

Non-Credit Headcount by MAU
Fall 1995 - 1999



Note: Non-credit headcount includes those students taking only non-credit courses. Reported headcount is unduplicated. Campus headcount totals add up to more than MAU totals and MAU headcounts add up to more than the system total. This occurs because it is common for students to take courses at multiple campuses and/or multiple MAUs in the same semester. Therefore, some students would be double counted if headcounts were summed across campuses and MAUs. For the five-year period, Military Programs, Chukchi, and Rural College did not have any non-credit headcount.

Source: Data supplied by MAUs via UA Information Systems: Banner SI Fall Semester Closing Extracts 1997 - 1999, SIS Fall Semester Closing Extracts 1995 - 1996. Compiled by Statewide Budget and Institutional Research.

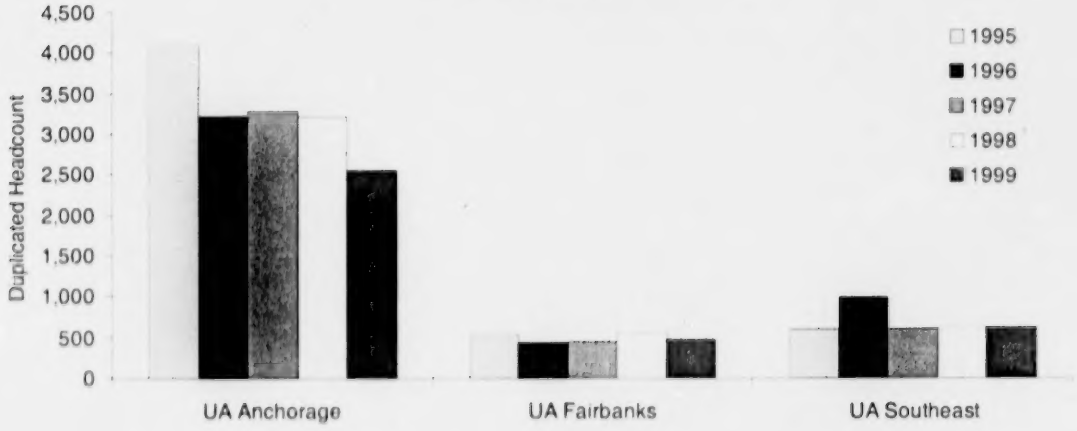
Table 1.24a Non-Credit Course Headcount by MAU
Fall 1995 - 1999

	Fall Semester					% Change
	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	1995-1999
UA Anchorage	3,228	2,612	2,145	1,986	1,402	-56.6
UA Fairbanks	350	330	364	422	361	3.1
UA Southeast	461	805	520	520	509	10.4
UA System	4,038	3,747	3,027	2,928	2,267	-43.9

Table 1.24b Non-Credit Course Total Enrollment by MAU
Fall 1995 - 1999

	Fall Semester					% Change	% of
	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	1995-1999	Total
UA Anchorage	4,093	3,224	3,283	3,214	2,551	-37.7	70.2
UA Fairbanks	534	439	445	560	464	-13.1	12.8
UA Southeast	595	986	591	613	616	3.5	17.0
UA System	5,222	4,649	4,319	4,387	3,631	-30.5	100.0

Non-Credit Course Enrollment by MAU
Fall 1995 - 1999



Note: Headcount is the unduplicated number of students taking at least one non-credit course. Enrollment is a duplicate count based on the number of non-credit courses taken.

Source: Data supplied by MAUs via UA Information Systems: Banner SI Fall Semester Closing Extracts 1997 - 1999, SIS Fall Semester Closing Extracts 1995 - 1996. Compiled by Statewide Budget and Institutional Research.

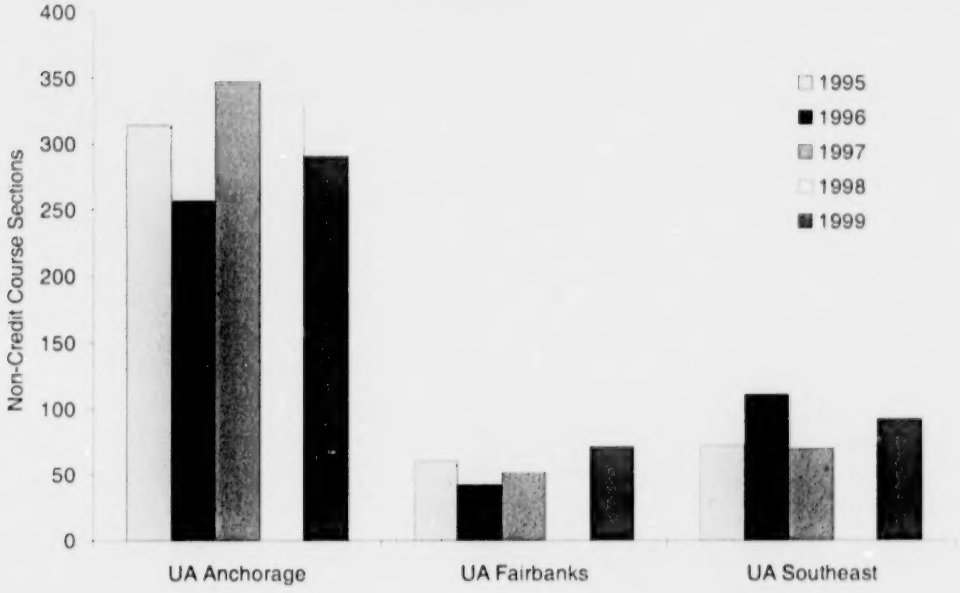
Table 1.25a Non-Credit Course Sections by MAU
Fall 1995 - 1999

	Fall Semester					% Change	% of
	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	1994-1998	Total
UA Anchorage	314	256	348	331	291	-7.3	64.1
UA Fairbanks	61	42	51	51	71	16.4	15.6
UA Southeast	73	110	70	73	92	26.0	20.3
UA System	448	408	469	455	454	1.3	100.0

Table 1.25b Non-Credit Average Course Section Size by MAU
Fall 1995 - 1999

	Fall Semester					% Change
	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	1994-1998
UA Anchorage	13.0	12.6	9.4	9.7	8.8	-32.7
UA Fairbanks	8.8	10.5	8.7	11.0	6.5	-25.3
UA Southeast	8.2	9.0	8.4	8.4	6.7	-17.9
UA System	11.7	11.4	9.2	9.6	8.0	-31.4

Non-Credit Course Sections by MAU
Fall 1995 - 1999



Source: Data supplied by MAUs via UA Information Systems: Banner SI Fall Semester Closing Extracts 1997 - 1999, SIS Fall Semester Closing Extracts 1995 - 1996. Compiled by Statewide Budget and Institutional Research.

Summary: Scholars Profile

Alaska high school graduates are traditionally leaving Alaska to seek a post secondary education in another US state. Recognizing the impact of this brain drain on the university's and state's development, University President Mark Hamilton initiated a very promising program, the Alaska Scholars Program (ASP). The first scholars class started their education in the fall of 1999.

The ASP, a 4-year scholarship to cover tuition and fees ($1,350 per term), was offered to the top ten percent of the 1998-1999 graduating senior class within each Alaska high school. The ASP scholarship has proved to be a great incentive for high school graduates to apply and enroll at the University of Alaska. Statewide there were 823 eligible students; 270 (33%) accepted the offer and enrolled at the University of Alaska. Of these students, 152 went to UA Anchorage, 95 went to UA Fairbanks and 23 to UA Southeast

Participation in ASP was higher in the Regional Education Attendance Area (REAA) schools (rural schools in areas without local tax base) than in borough school districts. For the three major urban school districts, participation was 27% from Anchorage, 56% from Juneau and 47% from Fairbanks (Table 1).

Eighty percent of the scholars, i.e. 219, enrolled in a baccalaureate degree program, 50 students elected an associate program, and one a certificate program. For the UA Scholars class of 1999, 90 students were from Anchorage, 40 from Mat-Su, 28 from Fairbanks and 10 from the Juneau school district. The remaining 104 students came from districts spread throughout the state, giving an indication of the increased access to higher education the program is offering to all Alaskans.

The success of the UA Scholars program is such that every legislative district is home to at least two UA Scholars. The map on the previous page shows UA Scholars by location and high school.

Table 1.26a UA Scholars Headcount by School District - Fall 1999

School District	Enrolled	Eligible	% Participation
Alaska Gateway School District	6	11	54.5
Aleutians East Borough School District	1	1	100.0
Alyeska Central School	2	5	40.0
Anchorage School District	91	348	26.1
Bering Strait School District	6	8	75.0
Chatham School District	3	4	75.0
Copper River School District	1	3	33.3
Delta/Greely School District	4	9	44.4
Denali Borough School District	2	3	66.7
Fairbanks North Star Borough Schools	25	62	40.3
Galena City School District	5	6	83.3
Haines Borough School District	1	4	25.0
Iditarod Area School District	2	3	66.7
Juneau Borough School District	10	17	58.8
Kake City School District	1	1	100.0
Kenai Peninsula Borough School District	12	65	18.5
Ketchikan Gateway Borough School District	3	14	21.4
Kodiak Island Borough School District	5	20	25.0
Kuspuk School District	1	3	33.3
Lake and Peninsula Borough School District	2	8	25.0
Lower Kuskokwim School District	12	22	54.5
Lower Yukon School District	3	7	42.9
Matanuska-Susitna Borough School District	40	106	37.7
Mt. Edgecumbe High School	2	5	40.0
Nome City School District	2	4	50.0
North Slope Borough School District	1	5	20.0
Northwest Arctic Borough School District	1	2	50.0
Sitka Borough School District	4	9	44.4
Skagway City School District	1	1	100.0
Southwest Region School District	1	2	50.0
Tanana School District	1	2	50.0
Unalaska City School District	2	2	100.0
Valdez City School District	2	5	40.0
Wrangell City School District	2	3	66.7
Yakutat City School District	1	2	50.0
Yukon/Koyukuk School District	4	4	100.0
Private	8	17	47.1
Other Alaska High Schools	0	30	0.0
Grand Total	270	823	32.8

Table 1.26b UA Scholars Headcount by School District Classification Fall 1999

School District Classification	Enrolled	Eligible	% Participation
Borough	197	663	29.7
City	17	44	38.6
REAA	43	85	50.6
State	4	10	40.0
Private	9	21	42.9
Grand Total	270	823	32.8

Note: Fall 1999 published opening enrollment figures reported 271 UA scholars. Due to changes in enrollment status by the end of the term, 270 eligible UA scholars were enrolled.

Source: Data Supplied by MAUs via UA Information Systems: Banner SI Fall Semester Closing Extracts 1997 - 1999. Compiled by Statewide Budget and Institutional Research.

Table 1.27 UA Scholars Headcount by MAU and High School - Fall 1999

Highschool	UAA	UAF	UAS	Total Enrolled	Total Offered	Percent Participation
Chugiak High School	16	2		18	72	25.0
Dimond High School	15	1		16	54	29.6
Bartlett High School-Anchorage	14			14	36	38.9
Correspondence HS (Alaska)	3	6		9	20	45.0
Juneau-Douglas High School			10	10	17	58.8
Service High School	8	1		9	55	16.4
Palmer High School	7	1		8	28	28.6
Wasilla High School	5	3		8	19	42.1
East Anchorage High School	4	2	1	7	57	12.3
Lathrop High School		7		7	16	43.8
North Pole High School		7		7	14	50.0
Colony High School	4	2		6	23	26.1
Houston Jr/Sr High School	6			6	8	75.0
Eielson High School		5		5	9	55.6
Kodiak High School	4	1		5	20	25.0
Save I Program	5			5	7	71.4
Univ Of Alaska Anch-High School	5			5	10	50.0
West Anchorage High School	3	2		5	35	14.3
West Valley High School		5		5	18	27.8
Alaska High School	3	1		4	10	40.0
Benny Benson Secondary School	4			4	6	66.7
Steller Secondary School	2	2		4	5	80.0
Bethel Regional High School		3		3	6	50.0
Delta Junction School		3		3	7	42.9
Galena City School	2	1		3	4	75.0
Ketchikan High School	1		2	3	14	21.4
Mat-Su Alternative High School	3			3	6	50.0
Sitka High School		1	2	3	8	37.5
Skyview High School	3			3	17	17.6
Soldotna High School	3			3	15	20.0
Alyeska Central School	1		1	2	5	40.0
Kenai Central High School	1	1		2	10	20.0
Mount Edgecumbe HS	1	1		2	5	40.0
Ninilchik High School	1	1		2	2	100.0
Nome Beltz High School	1	1		2	4	50.0
Project Education Charter School		1	1	2	2	100.0
Tok School	2			2	2	100.0
Unalaska High School	1	1		2	2	100.0
Valdez High School		2		2	5	40.0
Wrangell High School	1	1		2	3	66.7
Akula Elitnaurvik		1		1	1	100.0
Allakaket School		1		1	1	100.0
Anchorage Christian Schools	1			1	5	20.0
Anderson Village School		1		1	1	100.0
Angoon School			1	1	1	100.0
Anna Tobeluk Memorial High School		1		1	1	100.0
Anthony A Andrews School	1			1	1	100.0
Ayaprun High School		1		1	1	100.0
Barrow High School	1			1	4	25.0
Chaputnguak High School		1		1	1	100.0

Table 1.27 UA Scholars Headcount by MAU and High School (cont.) - Fall 1999

Highschool	UAA	UAF	UAS	Total Enrolled	Total Offered	Percent Participation
Chief Ivan Blunka School		1		1	1	100.0
Chignik Lagoon School	1			1	2	50.0
Cook Inlet Academy		1		1	1	100.0
Cube Cove High School			1	1	1	100.0
Delta Alternative High School		1		1	1	100.0
Dick R Kiunya School		1		1	1	100.0
Emmonak High School		1		1	1	100.0
Far North Christian School		1		1	2	50.0
Gambell High School		1		1	2	50.0
George Willis School	1			1	1	100.0
Gustavus Secondary School			1	1	1	100.0
Haines High School			1	1	4	25.0
Heritage Christian School	1			1	1	100.0
Heritage High School	1			1	2	50.0
Home School		1		1	1	100.0
Howard Luke Academy		1		1	2	50.0
Jimmy Huntington School		1		1	1	100.0
JoAnn A Alexie Memorial High School		1		1	1	100.0
Kake City High School			1	1	1	100.0
Kaltag School	1			1	1	100.0
Kenny Lake School	1			1	1	100.0
Kotzebue High School	1			1	2	50.0
Kwigillingok High School		1		1	2	50.0
Marshall School		1		1	1	100.0
McGrath High School	1			1	1	100.0
Mclaughlin Youth Center	1			1	1	100.0
Minchumina Community School		1		1	1	100.0
Minto School	1			1	1	100.0
Nanwalek High School	1			1	1	100.0
Napakiak High School		1		1	1	100.0
Nelson Island High School	1			1	1	100.0
Newhalen School	1			1	1	100.0
Nuniwaarmiut School	1			1	1	100.0
Pacific High School			1	1	1	100.0
Peters Creek Christian School	1			1	1	100.0
Pilot Station Schools		1		1	1	100.0
Polar Alternative School	1			1	1	100.0
Sand Point School		1		1	1	100.0
Seward High School		1		1	6	16.7
Shaktoolik High School		1		1	1	100.0
Shishmaref High School		1		1	1	100.0
Skagway High School	1			1	1	100.0
Tanana High School		1		1	2	50.0
Tri-Valley School	1			1	2	50.0
Tukurngailnguq School	1			1	1	100.0
Waldon Pond Charter School		1		1	1	100.0
White Mountain School		1		1	1	100.0
Yakutat High School	1			1	2	50.0
Z J Williams Memorial High School		1		1	1	100.0

Note: Fall 1999 published opening enrollment figures reported 271 UA scholars. Due to changes in enrollment status by the end of the term, 270 eligible UA scholars were enrolled.

Source: Data Supplied by MAUs via UA Information Systems: Banner SI Fall Semester Closing Extracts 1997 - 1999. Compiled by Statewide Budget and Institutional Research.

Table 1.28 UA Scholars Headcount and Credit Hours by Campus and MAU
Fall 1999

	Headcount		Credit Hours	
	Fall 1999 Opening	Fall 1999 Closing	Fall 1999 Closing	Average Load
Anchorage	138	140	1976	14.1
Kenai	2	2	30	15.0
Kodiak	8			
Mat-Su	90	10	137	13.7
Fairbanks		84	1238	14.7
College of Rural Alaska				
Kuskokwim	6	7	93	13.3
Tanana Valley	5	4	55	13.8
Juneau	16	17	246	14.5
Ketchikan	3	3	40	13.3
Sitka	3	3	41	13.7
UA Anchorage	148	152	2143	14.1
UA Fairbanks	101	95	1386	14.6
UA Southeast	22	23	327	14.2
UA System	271	270	3856	14.3

Table 1.29 UA Scholars Headcount by Degree Level
Fall 1999

		Associate				
	Certificate	(AA)	(AAS)	Bacca-laureate	% Bacca laureate	Total
Anchorage	1	11	11	117	43.5	140
Kenai		2			0.0	2
Mat-Su		9	1		0.0	10
Fairbanks				84	31.2	84
College of Rural Alaska					0.0	0
Kuskokwim		2		5	1.9	7
Tanana Valley		4			0.0	4
Juneau		2	2	13	4.8	17
Ketchikan		1	2		0.0	3
Sitka		3			0.0	3
UA Anchorage	1	22	12	117	43.5	152
UA Fairbanks		6		89	33.1	95
UA Southeast		6	4	13	4.8	23
UA System	1	34	16	219	81.4	270

Note: Fall 1999 published opening enrollment figures reported 271 UA scholars. Due to changes in enrollment status by the end of the term, 270 eligible UA scholars were enrolled.

Source: Data Supplied by MAUs via UA Information Systems: Banner SI Fall Semester Closing Extracts 1997 - 1999. Compiled by Statewide Budget and Institutional Research.

Table 1.30 UA Scholars Headcount by Gender, Ethnicity, Campus, and MAU
Fall 1999

	Female	Male	Total	Native	Asian	Black	Hispanic	White	Not Reported
Anchorage	105	35	140	17	15	2	2	97	7
Kenai	1	1	2					2	
Mat-Su	9	1	10					10	
Fairbanks	47	37	84	17	3		1	53	10
College of Rural Alaska									
Kuskokwim	5	2	7	7					
Tanana Valley		4	4	1				3	
Juneau	10	7	17	2	1			11	3
Ketchikan	3		3				1	2	
Sitka	2	1	3					2	1
UA Anchorage	115	37	152	17	15	2	2	109	7
UA Fairbanks	52	43	95	25	3		1	56	10
UA Southeast	15	8	23	2	1		1	15	4
UA System	182	88	270	44	19	2	4	180	21
% of Total	67.4	32.6	100.0	16.3	7.0	0.7	1.5	66.7	7.8

Relative to the proportion of females in the UA's total student population the proportion of UA scholars who are female is significantly higher, 60% for the total student population and 67.4% for UA scholars. Noteworthy is UA's proportion of female students is 4% higher than the national average.
With respect to ethnicity, the proportion of Alaska Natives UA scholars is also higher than the proportion of Natives in the total UA student population, 16.3% compared to 11.5%.

Note: Fall 1999 published opening enrollment figures reported 271 UA scholars. Due to changes in enrollment status by the end of the term, 270 eligible UA scholars were enrolled.

Source: Data Supplied by MAUs via UA Information Systems: Banner SI Fall Semester Closing Extracts 1997 - 1999. Compiled by Statewide Budget and Institutional Research.

Table 1.31 UA Scholars Performance by MAU and Discipline Area
Fall 1999

	Grade Point Average Headcount	Score	Average SAT Score
UA Anchorage			
Business and Public Administration	17	3.2	
Computer and Information Science	5	2.7	
Education	6	3.2	
Engineering	5	3.3	
Health	14	2.4	
Letters, Comm., and Philosophy	33	2.9	
Math, Physical and Life Sciences	27	3.3	
Social Sciences	9	3.1	
Undeclared	28	2.6	
Visual and Performing Arts	4		
Vocational Education	4		
Total	152	3.0	1092
UA Fairbanks			
Business and Public Administration	4		
Computer and Information Science	6	2.8	
Education	10	2.3	
Engineering	10	2.9	
Letters, Comm., and Philosophy	12	2.5	
Math, Physical and Life Sciences	15	3.2	
Natural Resources	5	2.4	
Social Sciences	3		
Undeclared	28	2.6	
Visual and Performing Arts	2		
Total	95	2.7	1150
UA Southeast			
Business and Public Administration	3		
Education	2		
Letters, Comm., and Philosophy	12	3.0	
Math, Physical and Life Sciences	5	2.8	
Natural Resources	1		
Total	23	2.9	978
UA System			
Business and Public Administration	24	3.2	
Computer and Information Science	11	2.8	
Education	18	2.6	
Engineering	15	3.0	
Health	14	2.4	
Letters, Comm., and Philosophy	57	2.9	
Math, Physical and Life Sciences	47	3.2	
Natural Resources	6	2.5	
Social Sciences	12	2.9	
Undeclared	56	2.6	
Visual and Performing Arts	6	3.7	
Vocational Education	4		
Total	270	2.9	1109

Note: Fall 1999 published opening enrollment figures reported 271 UA scholars. Due to changes in enrollment status by the end of the term, 270 eligible UA scholars were enrolled.

Source: Data Supplied by MAUs via UA Information Systems: Banner SI Fall Semester Closing Extracts 1997 - 1999. Compiled by Statewide Budget and Institutional Research.

NOTES

Headcount by Major/CIP Code Fall 1995-1999

Sum of Students		Term				
Major	CIP Code	Fall 1995	Fall 1996	Fall 1997	Fall 1998	Fall 1999
Accounting	520301	97	93	70	80	87
Airframe & Powerplant	470607	29	18	1		
Alaska Native Studies	50202	3	7	7	6	4
Anthropology	450201	75	83	70	79	81
Applied Accounting	520302	33	42	46	42	42
Applied Business	520201	20	36	61	80	79
Applied Physics	400899					3
Applied Small Business	520201	18	10	5	1	
Art	500701	62	66	68	62	76
Atmospheric Science	400401	9	7	7	9	11
Aviation Maint Technology	470607		1	7	18	13
Aviation Technology	490102	6	9	8	7	12
Biochemistry/Molecular Biolog	260402	11	12	9	9	12
Biological Sciences	260101	232	232	246	234	219
Biology	260101	42	41	34	32	33
Botany	260301	4	1			1
Business	520101	1				
Business Administration	520201	273	291	286	241	230
Chemistry	400501	60	56	70	86	76
Civil Engineering	140801	115	131	110	87	84
Communication	90101			22	18	24
Community and Change	440201	6	19	1		
Community Health	512201		5	38	39	29
Community Health Practice	512201	36	26	12	15	3
Community Psychology	420401	29	26	28	23	23
Computer Science	110701	85	100	110	111	128
Creative Writing	230501	32	24	25	23	24
Culinary Arts	120503	19	16	24	24	27
Diesel/Heavy Equipment	470605	18	10			
Drafting Technology	480101	6	7	13	12	4
Early Childhood	131204		2	21	27	27
Early Childhood Development	200202	30	24	12	2	2
Early Childhood Education	131204	8	4	1	1	
Earth Science	400703	8	7	10	4	2
Economics	450601	10	14	13	12	6
Education	130101	360	361	380	341	282
Electrical Engineering	141001	93	98	83	87	71
Elementary Education	131202			1	1	11
Engineering Management	141701	6	4	7	3	1
Engineering Non-Major	230101	23	17	17	22	19
English	230101	130	120	87	81	84
Environmental Chemistry	400599				1	5
Environmental Quality Engineer	141401	12	15	11	7	6
Environmental Quality Science	141401	15	13	8	4	5
Exercise Science	310505	28	37	21	8	3
Fire Science	430203	73	64	87	76	65
Fisheries	30301	76	74	69	76	71

Fisheries Science	30301	1		1	2	2
Foreign Languages	160101	19	21	20	18	17
General Program	240101	790	703	670	618	629
General Science	300101	13	14	7	18	20
Geography	450701	13	13	13	16	12
Geography-Environmental Studie	450701			4	8	10
Geological Engineering	141501	30	26	29	27	24
Geology	400601	93	88	77	77	97
Geophysics	400603	25	19	21	18	25
Ground Vehicle Main Technology	470699		2	12	13	15
Guidance and Counseling	131101	30	21	25	21	13
History	450801	50	65	59	58	49
Human & Rural Develp Non-Major	521001	10	8	3	2	
Human Service Technology	511599	34	38	70	66	47
Humanities	240103	1	1			
Inactive Inst Conv Major	(blank)					1
Interdisciplinary Studies	309999	77	75	76	75	62
Inupiaq Eskimo	160101	1	1			
Japanese Studies	160302	7	10	13	10	9
Journalism	90401	92	76	78	71	52
Justice	430199	84	73	45	34	26
Liberal Arts Non-Major	230101	18	26	35	29	36
Licensure Prg - Elementary	131202					1
Linguistics	160102	9	14	9	11	10
Maintenance Technology	150603			12	25	18
Management Non-Major	520201	4	7	3	3	3
Marine Biology	260607	12	10	10	15	18
Mathematics	270101	45	37	41	30	28
Mechanical Engineering	141901	93	92	88	82	71
Medical Assistant	510801			8	35	41
Medical/Dental Reception	520404			1	4	6
Microcomputer Support Special	470104				27	81
Mineral Preparation Eng	142101	5	5	3		
Mining Engineering	150999	22	19	31	27	25
Music	500901	45	52	57	56	61
Nat Res Devlp and Mgmt Non Maj	30201			1	2	
Native Language Educ	169999			2	1	1
Natural Resources Management	39999	135	123	106	96	93
Natural Sciences Non-Major	300101		2	1		
Non-Degree Seeking	0	3783	3950	3766	3235	3374
Non-Degree/Accepted	(blank)				13	20
Northern Studies	50199	39	36	37	30	33
Oceanography	400702	39	40	28	27	29
Office Management & Technology	520401	27	29	33	23	22
Office Occupations	520408	2		1		
Paralegal Studies	220103	35	39	33	33	40
Petroleum Engineering	142501	34	31	32	30	29
Petroleum Technology	150903				1	
Philosophy	380101	7	9	9	10	12
Phlebotomy	510802					3
Phlebotomy and Lab Assisting	510802			2	5	2

Physical Education	131314	30	23	10	6	1
Physics	400801	34	33	34	36	42
Political Science	451001	34	25	30	26	18
Powerplant	470608				1	2
Pre-Major Elementary Education	131202				1	1
Professional Communication	90101	14	14	13	15	18
Professional Writing	231101	1	1	2		
Psychology	420101	111	123	105	102	89
Renewable Resources	30201	4	5	1	3	1
Resource and Applied Economics	450699			5	10	10
Resource Economics	450602	16	14	9	1	1
Rural Development	440201	26	38	37	42	57
Rural Human Services	511599	11	20	32	30	16
Russian Studies	50110	11	9	7	7	9
Science Management	141701		1	1	2	2
Science, Engr & Math Non-Major	141701			1	2	1
Secondary Education	131205				20	16
Social Work	440701	70	80	77	94	85
Sociology	451101	13	12	22	15	14
Space Physics	400301	10	7	2	4	6
Speech Communication	231001	10	5	2		
Statistics	270301	6	4	4	3	3
Teach Credential-For Alaska	131299	28	24	58	11	1
Teach Cred-Principal	130401	7	7	3	2	1
Teaching Credential	130101	38	37	43	48	32
Technology	309999	15	16	11	24	25
Theatre	500501	18	21	18	18	17
TVC Non-Major	309999	4	2	2	1	
Undeclared	0	637	610	548	498	518
Wildlife Biology	30601	106	118	137	113	107
Wildlife Management	30601	46	20	14	3	3
Yupik Eskimo	169999	1	3	2		
Zoology	260701	4	3	3	2	2
Grand Total		9222	9273	9011	8233	8250

Summary: Academic Profile

The academic chapter of UA in Review 2000 presents information about programs and academic achievement at the University of Alaska. During fiscal year 1999, 2,753 students graduated from UA. Additional highlights for this chapter follow:

Twenty-four percent of the declared primary undergraduate majors are related to letters, communication and philosophy disciplines. Business and public administration studies are chosen by 23 percent of the undergraduate students (Table 2.01).

Forty-six percent of all the University of Alaska degrees awarded in FY99 were baccalaureate degrees. Associate degrees accounted for 31 percent, graduate degrees 16 percent, and certificates the remaining 7 percent (Table 2.06).

Nineteen percent of the degrees were awarded were to minority students (table 2.07). For disciplines where more than 50 baccalaureate degrees were awarded, mathematics, physical and life sciences, followed by health, achieved the greatest percentage growth between FY95 and FY99. The number of degrees awarded in these areas increased by 30 and 10 percent respectively (Table 2.04a).

In FY99, UA Anchorage awarded 60 percent of all degrees and certificates while UA Fairbanks awarded 32 percent. Of the baccalaureate degrees, UA Anchorage awarded 56 percent and UA Fairbanks 39 percent (Table 2.02).

Table 2.01a Declared Primary Undergraduate Majors by Discipline Area
Fall 1995 - 1999

Discipline	Fall Semester 1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	% Change 1995-1999
Letters, Comm., and Philosophy	3,960	3,866	3,476	3,477	3,163	-20.1
Business and Public Administration	3,072	3,127	2,892	2,995	2,811	-8.5
Health	1,180	1,119	1,161	1,243	1,104	-6.4
Education	1,502	1,427	1,337	1,311	999	-33.5
Vocational Education	870	838	1,007	931	956	9.9
Social Sciences	857	916	904	924	898	4.8
Mathematics, Physical and Life Sciences	767	758	741	757	773	0.8
Engineering	533	526	464	461	412	-22.7
Visual and Performing Arts	346	323	326	352	372	7.5
Computer and Information Science	238	250	222	271	277	16.4
Natural Resources	254	236	232	210	202	-20.5
Foreign Languages	32	41	47	41	37	15.6
Total	13,611	13,427	12,809	12,973	12,004	-11.8

Table 2.01b Declared Primary Graduate Majors by Discipline Area
Fall 1995 - 1999

Discipline	Fall Semester 1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	% Change 1995-1999
Education	362	308	295	378	303	-16.3
Mathematics, Physical and Life Sciences	230	217	209	220	249	8.3
Business and Public Administration	210	233	230	225	221	5.2
Social Sciences	158	150	150	126	139	-12.0
Engineering	213	185	146	137	130	-39.0
Letters, Comm., and Philosophy	221	200	201	176	116	-47.5
Natural Resources	129	114	110	113	108	-16.3
Health	52	49	57	62	65	25.0
Computer and Information Science	22	21	21	16	15	-31.8
Visual and Performing Arts	7	7	5	5	11	57.1
Total	1,604	1,484	1,424	1,458	1,357	-15.4

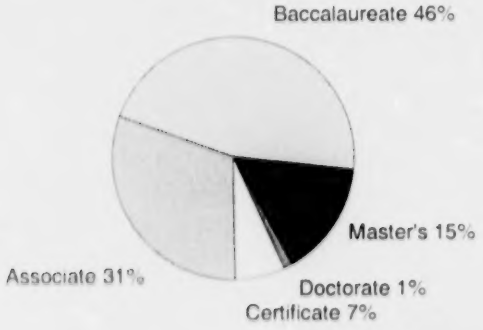
Note: Students were counted only if they had a declared primary major with a valid CIP code (Classification of Instructional Program).

Source: Data supplied by MAUs via UA Information Systems: Banner SI Fall Semester Closing Extracts 1997 - 1999, SIS Fall Semester Closing Extracts 1995 - 1996. Compiled by Statewide Budget and Institutional Research.

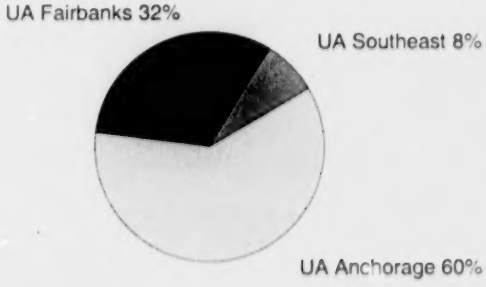
Table 2.02 Degrees Awarded by Level and Campus FY99

	Certificate		Associate		Bacca-		Doc-	
	(1 yr)	(2 yr)	(AA)	(AAS)	laureate	Master's	torate	Total
Anchorage	42	25	171	214	708	263		1,423
Kenai	3	5	47	21				76
Kodiak		1	10	10				21
Mat-Su	7	7	36	42				92
Military			34					34
PWSCC		1	5	7				13
Fairbanks		1			488	117	27	633
College of Rural Alaska								
Bristol Bay		3	3	4	4			14
Chukchi		1	2	1				4
Interior-Aleutians		16	4	3	2			25
Kuskokwim		15	4	3				22
Northwest			5	2	3			10
Tanana Valley		41	32	99				172
Juneau		14	47	12	66	42		181
Ketchikan		1	3					4
Sitka	3	1	9	16				29
UA Anchorage	52	39	303	294	708	263		1,659
UA Fairbanks		77	50	112	497	117	27	880
UA Southeast	3	16	59	28	66	42		214
UA System	55	132	412	434	1,271	422	27	2,753

Proportion of Degrees Awarded by Level



Proportion of Degrees Awarded by MAU



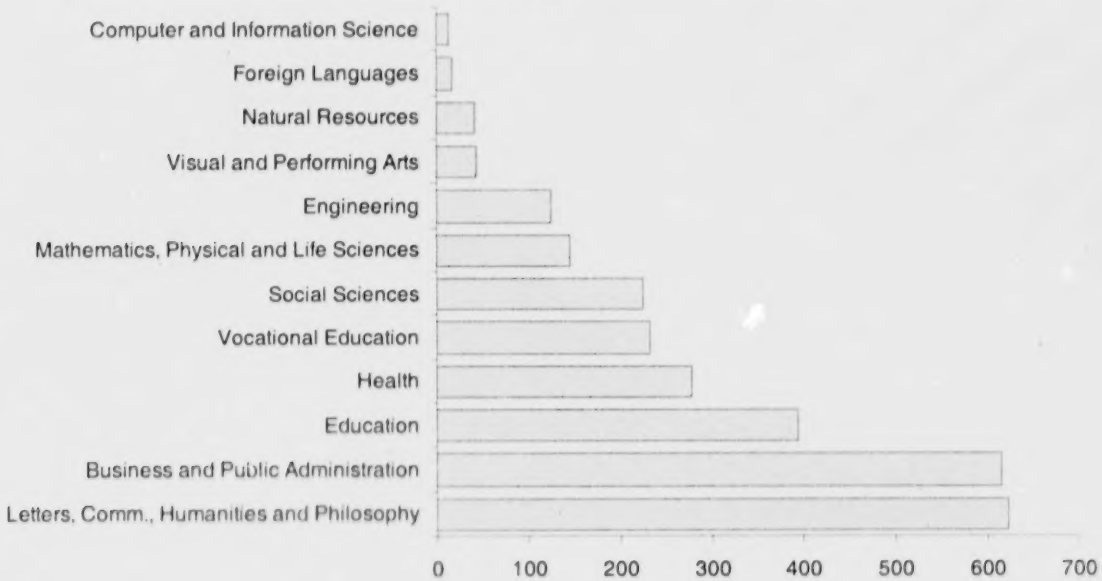
Note: Degrees awarded for Kachemak Bay Branch are reported with Kenai Campus.

Source: Data Supplied by MAUs via UA Information Systems: Banner SI Fall Semester Closing Extracts 1997 - 1999, SIS Fall Semester Closing Extracts 1995 - 1996. Compiled by Statewide Budget and Institutional Research.

Table 2.03 Degrees Awarded by Level and Discipline
FY99

Discipline	Certificate (1 yr)	Certificate (2 yr)	Associate (AA)	Associate (AAS)	Bacca-laureate	Master's	Doc-torate	Total
Letters, Comm., Humanities and Philosophy			411		170	35	7	623
Business and Public Administration	20	19		171	307	97		614
Education		5		7	213	169		394
Health		34	1	152	77	15		279
Vocational Education	35	72		104	21	1		233
Social Sciences					200	23	3	226
Mathematics, Physical and Life Sciences					114	15	16	145
Engineering					72	53		125
Visual and Performing Arts					42	1		43
Natural Resources					29	11	1	41
Foreign Languages		2			15			17
Computer and Information Science					11	2		13
UA System Total	55	132	412	434	1,271	422	27	2,753

Degrees Awarded by Discipline
FY99



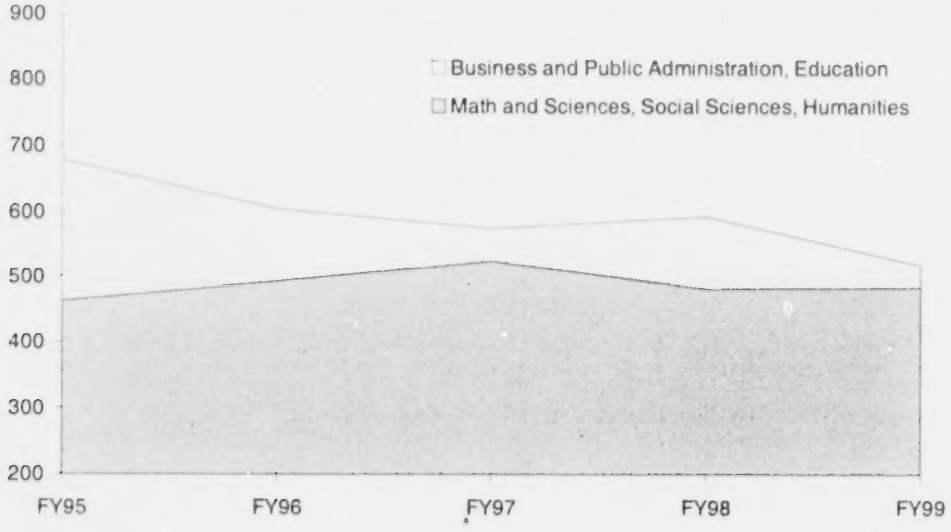
Source: Data Supplied by MAUs via UA Information Systems: Banner SI Fall Semester Closing Extracts 1997 - 1999, SIS Fall Semester Closing Extracts 1995 - 1996. Compiled by Statewide Budget and Institutional Research.

Table 2.04a Baccalaureate Degrees Awarded by Discipline
FY95 - FY99

Discipline	FY95	FY96	FY97	FY98	FY99	% Change FY95-99
Business and Public Administration	411	364	344	349	307	-25.3
Education	268	239	231	245	213	-20.5
Social Sciences	211	197	225	199	200	-5.2
Letters, Comm., Humanities and Philosophy	165	169	182	153	170	3.0
Mathematics, Physical and Life Sciences	87	128	117	130	114	31.0
Engineering	80	93	109	91	72	-10.0
Health	70	84	69	63	77	10.0
Visual and Performing Arts	52	61	42	42	42	-19.2
Vocational Education	36	13	9	40	21	-41.7
Natural Resources	28	33	32	44	29	3.6
Computer and Information Science	16	24	16	17	11	-31.3
Foreign Languages	4	6	17	13	15	275.0
UA System Total	1,428	1,411	1,393	1,386	1,271	-11.0

Over the past five years, there has been a steady decline in the number of baccalaureate degrees awarded. Business and public administration leads this decline along with education, while the trend in the number of degrees awarded in the classic curricula has been steady or increasing. The social sciences and the humanities show little or no trend over the past five years. In math and sciences, 31% more degrees were awarded in1999 compared to 1995.

Degree Trends in Selected Disciplines

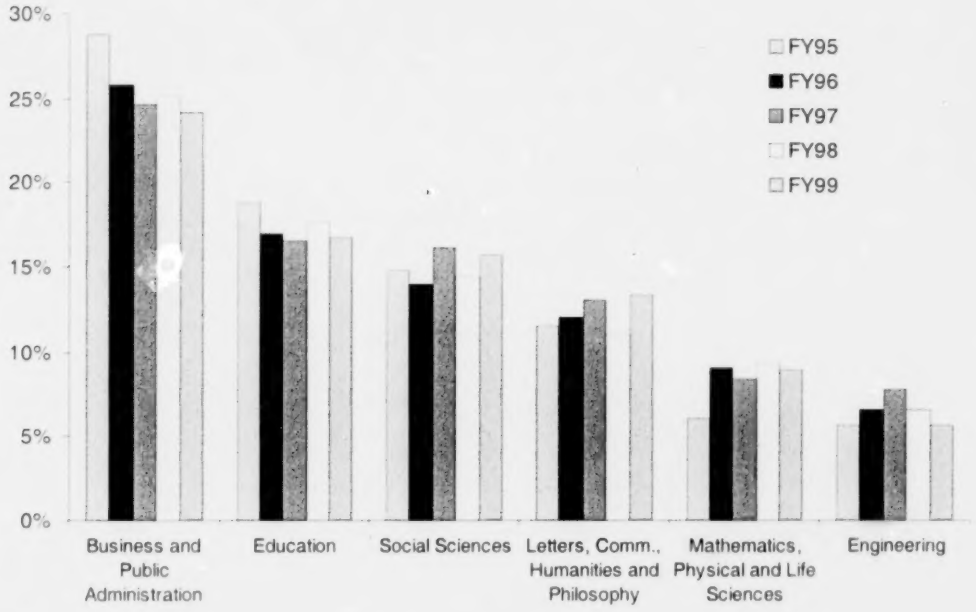


Source: Data Supplied by MAUs via UA Information Systems: Banner SI Fall Semester Closing Extracts 1997 - 1999, SIS Fall Semester Closing Extracts 1995 - 1996. Compiled by Statewide Budget and Institutional Research.

Table 2.04b Percent of Baccalaureate Degrees Awarded by Discipline
FY95 - FY99

Discipline	FY95	FY96	FY97	FY98	FY99
Business and Public Administration	28.7	25.8	24.7	25.2	24.1
Education	18.8	16.9	16.6	17.7	16.7
Social Sciences	14.8	14.0	16.2	14.4	15.6
Letters, Comm., Humanities and Philosophy	11.6	12.0	13.1	11.0	13.4
Mathematics, Physical and Life Sciences	6.1	9.1	8.4	9.4	9.0
Engineering	5.6	6.6	7.8	6.6	5.7
Health	4.9	6.0	5.0	4.5	6.1
Visual and Performing Arts	3.6	4.3	3.0	3.0	3.3
Vocational Education	2.5	0.9	0.6	2.9	1.7
Natural Resources	2.0	2.3	2.3	3.2	2.3
Computer and Information Science	1.1	1.7	1.1	1.2	0.9
Foreign Languages	0.3	0.4	1.2	0.9	1.2

Percent of Baccalaureate Degrees Awarded by Discipline
FY95 - FY99

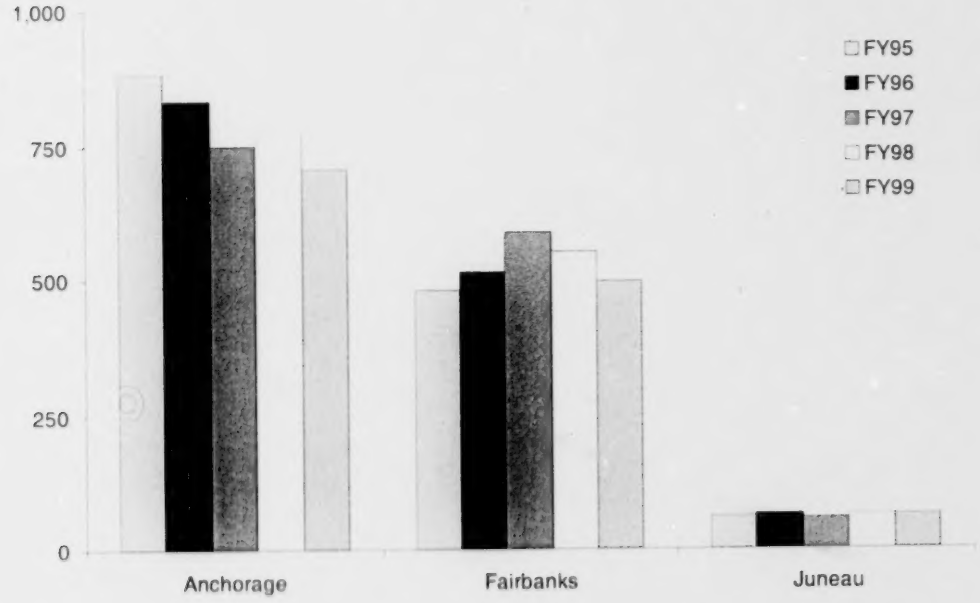


Source: Data Supplied by MAUs via UA Information Systems: Banner SI Fall Semester Closing Extracts 1997 - 1999, SIS Fall Semester Closing Extracts 1995 - 1996. Compiled by Statewide Budget and Institutional Research.

Table 2.05 Baccalaureate Degrees Awarded by Campus
FY95 - FY99

	FY95	FY96	FY97	FY98	FY99	% Change FY95-99	Total FY95-99
Anchorage	885	833	749	771	708	-20.0	3,946
Fairbanks	476	509	576	543	488	2.5	2,592
Bristol Bay	1		1	1	4		7
Chukchi	1		1				2
Interior	1		2	5	2		10
Kuskokwim	3	1	4	2			10
Northwest		2	2	1	3		8
Juneau	61	66	58	63	66	8.2	314
UA System	1,428	1,411	1,393	1,386	1,271	-11.0	6,889

Baccalaureate Degrees Awarded at Main Campuses



Note: Students receiving a baccalaureate degree from community campus do so privately through distance delivery. These degrees include education and rural development.

Source: Data Supplied by MAUs via UA Information Systems: Banner SI Fall Semester Closing Extracts 1997 - 1999, SIS Fall Semester Closing Extracts 1995 - 1996. Compiled by Statewide Budget and Institutional Research.

Table 2.06 Degrees Awarded by Level and MAU
FY95 - FY99

	FY95	FY96	FY97	FY98	FY99	% Change FY95-99
UA Anchorage						
Certificate (1 yr)	55	49	35	27	52	-5.5
Certificate (2 yr)	63	61	54	59	39	-38.1
Associate (AA)	305	321	313	325	303	-0.7
Associate (AAS)	324	358	316	313	294	-9.3
Baccalaureate	885	833	749	771	708	-20.0
Master's	160	180	235	222	263	64.4
Total	1,792	1,802	1,702	1,717	1,659	-7.4
UA Fairbanks						
Certificate (1 yr)	50	35	59			
Certificate (2 yr)	44	39	31	123	77	75.0
Associate (AA)	46	55	53	43	50	8.7
Associate (AAS)	83	75	84	103	112	34.9
Baccalaureate	482	512	586	552	497	3.1
Master's	179	184	182	167	117	-34.6
Doctorate	19	28	20	34	27	42.1
Total	903	928	1,015	1,022	880	-2.5
UA Southeast						
Certificate (1 yr)	28	14	20	9	3	-89.3
Certificate (2 yr)	5	9	9	19	16	220.0
Associate (AA)	50	63	56	47	59	18.0
Associate (AAS)	25	18	37	26	28	12.0
Baccalaureate	61	66	58	63	66	8.2
Master's	48	57	50	40	42	-12.5
Total	217	227	230	204	214	-1.4
UA System						
Certificate (1 yr)	133	98	114	36	55	-58.6
Certificate (2 yr)	112	109	94	201	132	17.9
Associate (AA)	401	439	422	415	412	2.7
Associate (AAS)	432	451	437	442	434	0.5
Baccalaureate	1,428	1,411	1,393	1,386	1,271	-11.0
Master's	387	421	467	429	422	9.0
Doctorate	19	28	20	34	27	42.1
Total	2,912	2,957	2,947	2,943	2,753	-5.5

Source: Data Supplied by MAUs via UA Information Systems: Banner SI Fall Semester Closing Extracts 1997 - 1999, SIS Fall Semester Closing Extracts 1995 - 1996. Compiled by Statewide Budget and Institutional Research.

Table 2.07 Degrees Awarded by Ethnicity and Level
FY99

	Indian/ Native	Asian	Black	Hispanic	White	Not Reported	Total
UA Anchorage							
Certificate (1 yr)	5	3		1	43		52
Certificate (2 yr)	4	1	1		33		39
Associate (AA)	12	11	38	16	217	9	303
Associate (AAA)	18	5	17	11	235	8	294
Baccalaureate	37	29	28	23	581	10	708
Master's	13	4	11	5	223	7	263
Total	89	53	95	56	1,332	34	1,659
UA Fairbanks							
Certificate (1 yr)							
Certificate (2 yr)	38		1	1	36	1	77
Associate (AA)	16	1	1	2	28	2	50
Associate (AAA)	13	1	7	1	85	5	112
Baccalaureate	46	16	14	5	406	10	497
Master's	6	12	3	1	89	6	117
Doctorate	2	4			21		27
Total	121	34	26	10	665	24	880
UA Southeast							
Certificate (1 yr)	1				2		3
Certificate (2 yr)	4				11	1	16
Associate (AA)	3	5			50	1	59
Associate (AAA)	3	5	1	1	16	2	28
Baccalaureate	5	2	1	1	57		66
Master's	2			1	37	2	42
Total	18	12	2	3	173	6	214
UA System							
Certificate (1 yr)	6	3		1	45		55
Certificate (2 yr)	46	1	2	1	80	2	132
Associate (AA)	31	17	39	18	295	12	412
Associate (AAA)	34	11	25	13	336	15	434
Baccalaureate	88	47	43	29	1,044	20	1,271
Master's	21	16	14	7	349	15	422
Doctorate	2	4			21		27
Total	228	99	123	69	2,170	64	2,753

Source: Data Supplied by MAUs via UA Information Systems: Banner SI Fall Semester Closing Extracts 1997 - 1999, SIS Fall Semester Closing Extracts 1995 - 1996. Compiled by Statewide Budget and Institutional Research.

NOTES

Fall 1999 UAF Full-Time Equivalents (FTE) by Department and Student Type

			Student Type				
DLEVEL	DLEVEL Cod	Data	Full-Time Undergrad	Part-Time Undergrad	Full-Time Grad	Part-Time Grad	Grand Total
Accounting Department	D6ACCT	FTE	64.62	12.42	3.35	0.7	81.09
		Audit FTE	0	1.12	0	0	1.12
		FTE w/o Audit	64.62	11.3	3.35	0.7	79.97
ALRM Academic Departments	D6ALRA	FTE	37.93	10.38	10.53	3.27	62.11
		Audit FTE	0	1.6	0	0.2	1.8
		FTE w/o Audit	37.93	8.78	10.53	3.07	60.31
BB Transfer	D42BBT	FTE	9.13	34.17	0.13	0.27	43.7
		Audit FTE	0	0.4	0	0.2	0.6
		FTE w/o Audit	9.13	33.77	0.13	0.07	43.1
BB Voc Tec	D42BBV	FTE	1.2	25.7	0	0.07	26.97
		Audit FTE	0	0.47	0	0	0.47
		FTE w/o Audit	1.2	25.23	0	0.07	26.5
BB XCED	D42BBX	FTE	6.8	14.42	3.77	0.42	25.41
		Audit FTE	0	0	0	0	0
		FTE w/o Audit	6.8	14.42	3.77	0.42	25.41
Business Administration	D6BADM	FTE	72.27	15.25	15.97	4.92	108.41
		Audit FTE	0.27	0.6	0	0	0.87
		FTE w/o Audit	72	14.65	15.97	4.92	107.54
CC Transfer	D43CCT	FTE	12.4	30.47	0	0.2	43.07
		Audit FTE	0	0.13	0	0	0.13
		FTE w/o Audit	12.4	30.33	0	0.2	42.93
CC XCED	D43CCX	FTE	0	4.67	0	0	4.67
		Audit FTE	0	0	0	0	0
		FTE w/o Audit	0	4.67	0	0	4.67
Civil Engineering	D6CIVL	FTE	23.3	8.6	7.15	3.17	42.22
		Audit FTE	0	0	0	0	0
		FTE w/o Audit	23.3	8.6	7.15	3.17	42.22
CLA AK Native Languages	D6ANL	FTE	16.4	1.87	0.33	0	18.6
		Audit FTE	0	0.33	0	0	0.33
		FTE w/o Audit	16.4	1.53	0.33	0	18.26
CLA Alaska Native Studies	D6ANS	FTE	9.4	3.13	0.85	0	13.38
		Audit FTE	0	0.2	0	0	0.2

		FTE w/o Audit	9.4	2.93	0.85	0	13.18
CLA Anthropology	D6ANTH	FTE	54.3	7.2	20.42	2.08	84
		Audit FTE	0.4	0.4	0	0	0.8
		FTE w/o Audit	53.9	6.8	20.42	2.08	83.2
CLA Art	D6ART	FTE	60.45	25.1	3.3	0.9	89.75
		Audit FTE	0	0	0	0	0
		FTE w/o Audit	60.45	25.1	3.3	0.9	89.75
CLA Communication	D6COMM	FTE	61.4	8.4	7.92	1.25	78.97
		Audit FTE	0	0.25	0	0	0.25
		FTE w/o Audit	61.4	8.15	7.92	1.25	78.72
CLA Cross-Cultural Communicati	D6CCC	FTE	3.6	0.2	0	0	3.8
		Audit FTE	0	0	0	0	0
		FTE w/o Audit	3.6	0.2	0	0	3.8
CLA English	D6ENGL	FTE	209.28	28.85	26.38	1.75	266.26
		Audit FTE	0	0.85	0	0.25	1.1
		FTE w/o Audit	209.28	28	26.38	1.5	265.16
CLA Foreign Languages & Litera	D6FLL	FTE	72.07	16.8	3.2	0.25	92.32
		Audit FTE	0.53	3.33	0.6	0	4.46
		FTE w/o Audit	71.53	13.47	2.6	0.25	87.85
CLA Geography	D6GEOG	FTE	21.33	4.07	0.4	0	25.8
		Audit FTE	0	0.6	0	0	0.6
		FTE w/o Audit	21.33	3.47	0.4	0	25.2
CLA History	D6HIST	FTE	77.6	12.7	1.48	0.4	92.18
		Audit FTE	0.2	0.65	0	0.4	1.25
		FTE w/o Audit	77.4	12.05	1.48	0	90.93
CLA Journalism/Broadcasting	D6JB	FTE	34.42	7.13	3.43	1.53	46.51
		Audit FTE	0.2	0.6	0	0	0.8
		FTE w/o Audit	34.22	6.53	3.43	1.53	45.71
CLA Linguistics	D6LING	FTE	10.4	2.8	0.2	0.25	13.65
		Audit FTE	0	0	0	0	0
		FTE w/o Audit	10.4	2.8	0.2	0.25	13.65
CLA Mathematical Sciences	D6MATH	FTE	275.85	53.63	17.53	5.6	352.61
		Audit FTE	4.67	5.93	0	0	10.6
		FTE w/o Audit	271.18	47.7	17.53	5.6	342.01
CLA Military Science	D6MILS	FTE	13.13	1.27	0	0	14.4
		Audit FTE	0	0.07	0	0	0.07
		FTE w/o Audit	13.13	1.2	0	0	14.33

CLA Music	D6MUS	FTE	44.07	14.52	2.33	1.95	62.87
		Audit FTE	0.07	1.07	0.07	0	1.21
		FTE w/o Audit	44	13.45	2.27	1.95	61.67
CLA Northern Studies	D6NORS	FTE	0.45	1.5	9.92	3.83	15.7
		Audit FTE	0	0	0	0.25	0.25
		FTE w/o Audit	0.45	1.5	9.92	3.58	15.45
CLA Philosophy & Humanities	D6PHIL	FTE	38	5	0.2	0	43.2
		Audit FTE	0	0	0	0	0
		FTE w/o Audit	38	5	0.2	0	43.2
CLA Political Science	D6PS	FTE	74.6	10.4	0.2	0	85.2
		Audit FTE	0.2	0	0	0	0.2
		FTE w/o Audit	74.4	10.4	0.2	0	85
CLA Psychology	D6PSY	FTE	65.63	14.93	7.98	3.95	92.49
		Audit FTE	0	0.2	0	0	0.2
		FTE w/o Audit	65.63	14.73	7.98	3.95	92.29
CLA Social Work	D6SWK	FTE	15.6	3.6	0.2	0	19.4
		Audit FTE	0	0	0	0	0
		FTE w/o Audit	15.6	3.6	0.2	0	19.4
CLA Sociology	D6SOC	FTE	46.4	5.8	0.4	0	52.6
		Audit FTE	0	0	0	0	0
		FTE w/o Audit	46.4	5.8	0.4	0	52.6
CLA Theatre	D6THR	FTE	23.4	3.6	0.2	0	27.2
		Audit FTE	0	0.2	0	0	0.2
		FTE w/o Audit	23.4	3.4	0.2	0	27
CNS Biology	D6BIOL	FTE	151.75	25.37	43	7	227.12
		Audit FTE	0.27	1.98	0	0.33	2.58
		FTE w/o Audit	151.48	23.38	43	6.67	224.53
CNS Chemistry	D6CHEM	FTE	112.25	23.8	12.05	2.98	151.08
		Audit FTE	0.67	0.67	0	0	1.34
		FTE w/o Audit	111.58	23.13	12.05	2.98	149.74
CNS Geology	D6GEOL	FTE	63.13	9.48	36.45	6.28	115.34
		Audit FTE	0	0.53	0.17	0	0.7
		FTE w/o Audit	63.13	8.95	36.28	6.28	114.64
CNS Physics	D6PHYS	FTE	75.27	9.12	20.85	2.33	107.57
		Audit FTE	0.27	0.27	0.25	0.25	1.04
		FTE w/o Audit	75	8.85	20.6	2.08	106.53
Conferences & Special Events	D6CSE	FTE	40.17	34.33	0.25	1.25	76

		Audit FTE	0	0	0	0	0
		FTE w/o Audit	40.17	34.33	0.25	1.25	76
Dean	D6CLAD	FTE	5.4	0	0	0	5.4
		Audit FTE	0	0	0	0	0
		FTE w/o Audit	5.4	0	0	0	5.4
Economic	D6ECON	FTE	64.2	7.63	5.45	1	78.28
		Audit FTE	0	0.45	0	0	0.45
		FTE w/o Audit	64.2	7.18	5.45	1	77.83
Electrical Engineering	D6ELEC	FTE	24.95	4.07	11.85	0.5	41.37
		Audit FTE	0.2	0.2	0	0	0.4
		FTE w/o Audit	24.75	3.87	11.85	0.5	40.97
Engineering Management	D6ENGM	FTE	2	3.75	1	0.5	7.25
		Audit FTE	0	0	0	0	0
		FTE w/o Audit	2	3.75	1	0.5	7.25
Fairbanks Ed	D6FBED	FTE	77.48	13.47	29.1	2.7	122.75
		Audit FTE	0	0	0.2	0	0.2
		FTE w/o Audit	77.48	13.47	28.9	2.7	122.55
Guidance & Counseling	D6COUN	FTE	0.4	5	2.5	3.25	11.15
		Audit FTE	0	0.5	0	0	0.5
		FTE w/o Audit	0.4	4.5	2.5	3.25	10.65
IC Transfer	D44ICT	FTE	8.2	35.8	0	0.32	44.32
		Audit FTE	0	0.53	0	0	0.53
		FTE w/o Audit	8.2	35.27	0	0.32	43.79
IC Voc Tech	D44ICV	FTE	2.4	34.4	0.4	0	37.2
		Audit FTE	0	0.07	0	0	0.07
		FTE w/o Audit	2.4	34.33	0.4	0	37.13
KU Transfer	D45KUT	FTE	15.8	37.47	0.2	0	53.47
		Audit FTE	0	0	0	0	0
		FTE w/o Audit	15.8	37.47	0.2	0	53.47
KU Voc Tech	D45KUV	FTE	2.13	25.4	0	0	27.53
		Audit FTE	0	0	0	0	0
		FTE w/o Audit	2.13	25.4	0	0	27.53
KU XCED	D45KUX	FTE	6.2	2.2	0	0.2	8.6
		Audit FTE	0	0	0	0	0
		FTE w/o Audit	6.2	2.2	0	0.2	8.6
Library	D6LIBR	FTE	16.67	2	0	0	18.67
		Audit FTE	0	0	0	0	0

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		FTE w/o Audit	16.67	2	0	0	18.67
Mechanical Engineering	D6MECH	FTE	16.58	1.5	6.65	0.95	25.68
		Audit FTE	0	0	0	0	0
		FTE w/o Audit	16.58	1.5	6.65	0.95	25.68
Missing	Missing	FTE	6.27	0.47	0	0	6.74
		Audit FTE	0	0	0	0	0
		FTE w/o Audit	6.27	0.47	0	0	6.74
Museum	D6MUSM	FTE	0.2	0	0	0	0.2
		Audit FTE	0	0	0	0	0
		FTE w/o Audit	0.2	0	0	0	0.2
NW Transfer	D46NWT	FTE	6.4	29.32	0	0	35.72
		Audit FTE	0	0	0	0	0
		FTE w/o Audit	6.4	29.32	0	0	35.72
NW Voc Tech	D46NWV	FTE	2.8	25.73	0	0	28.53
		Audit FTE	0	0.13	0	0	0.13
		FTE w/o Audit	2.8	25.6	0	0	28.4
NW XCED	D46NWX	FTE	3.2	9.25	5.6	0.33	18.38
		Audit FTE	0	0	0	0	0
		FTE w/o Audit	3.2	9.25	5.6	0.33	18.38
Physical education	D6PE	FTE	19.07	6.67	1.53	0.33	27.6
		Audit FTE	0.67	2	0.47	0.13	3.27
		FTE w/o Audit	18.4	4.67	1.07	0.2	24.34
Provost Operations	D6PRO	FTE	37.2	0.4	0.75	0	38.35
		Audit FTE	0	0	0	0	0
		FTE w/o Audit	37.2	0.4	0.75	0	38.35
RC Executive Dean	D47RCD	FTE	7.6	7.73	0	0	15.33
		Audit FTE	0	0	0	0	0
		FTE w/o Audit	7.6	7.73	0	0	15.33
RC Rural Development	D47RCR	FTE	8.6	1.45	0.9	0	10.95
		Audit FTE	0	0	0	0	0
		FTE w/o Audit	8.6	1.45	0.9	0	10.95
RC Transfer	D47RCT	FTE	76.4	44.35	1.5	1.1	123.35
		Audit FTE	0	0.25	0	0	0.25
		FTE w/o Audit	76.4	44.1	1.5	1.1	123.1
RC Voc Tech	D47RCV	FTE	15.6	9.7	1.4	0.75	27.45
		Audit FTE	0	0.75	0	0	0.75
		FTE w/o Audit	15.6	8.95	1.4	0.75	26.7

[illegible]	D47RCX	FTE	2.48	26.88	0.5	0.75	30.61
		Audit FTE	0	0	0	0	0
		FTE w/o Audit	2.48	26.88	0.5	0.75	30.61
SFOS Instruction Fisheries	D6FFSH	FTE	2.05	6.12	19.35	5.12	32.64
		Audit FTE	0	0.25	0	0.08	0.33
		FTE w/o Audit	2.05	5.87	19.35	5.03	32.3
SFOS MSL	D6FMSL	FTE	11.32	3.68	28.73	3.25	46.98
		Audit FTE	0	0.2	0	0	0.2
		FTE w/o Audit	11.32	3.48	28.73	3.25	46.78
SME Academic Departments	D6SMEA	FTE	18.3	3.82	9.65	1.73	33.5
		Audit FTE	0	0.32	0	0	0.32
		FTE w/o Audit	18.3	3.5	9.65	1.73	33.18
SOE Dean	D6SOED	FTE	45.6	3.53	0.27	0	49.4
		Audit FTE	0.33	0.27	0	0	0.6
		FTE w/o Audit	45.27	3.27	0.27	0	48.81
TV General Ed	D48TVT	FTE	294.33	157.53	1.33	0.13	453.32
		Audit FTE	1.6	5.4	0.2	0	7.2
		FTE w/o Audit	292.73	152.13	1.13	0.13	446.12
TV Voc Tech	D48TVV	FTE	274.63	167.17	1.67	0.87	444.34
		Audit FTE	0.67	9.27	0	0.2	10.14
		FTE w/o Audit	273.97	157.9	1.67	0.67	434.21
Total FTE			2972.46	1167.17	390.7	80.38	4610.71
Total Audit FTE			11.22	43.04	1.96	2.29	58.51
Total FTE w/o Audit			2961.24	1124.11	388.76	78.08	4552.19

Summary: Faculty and Staff

In 1999, the university employed 6,761 faculty and staff. The number of regular and temporary employees decreased by 267 from 1996. Thirty-two percent of the decrease from 1996 was in regular employees (Table 3.11a). Some highlights from this section follow:

There are two new tables this year. The first is Regular Faculty and Staff Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) by MAU and Funding Source Fall 1995 – 1999. The total FTE for regular faculty and staff has decreased by 8.8% and 3.1% respectively from 1995. There has been a shift in funding sources from unrestricted (primarily general funds and tuition and fees) to other (primarily federal, university receipts and auxiliary) in both employment categories (Table 3.13).

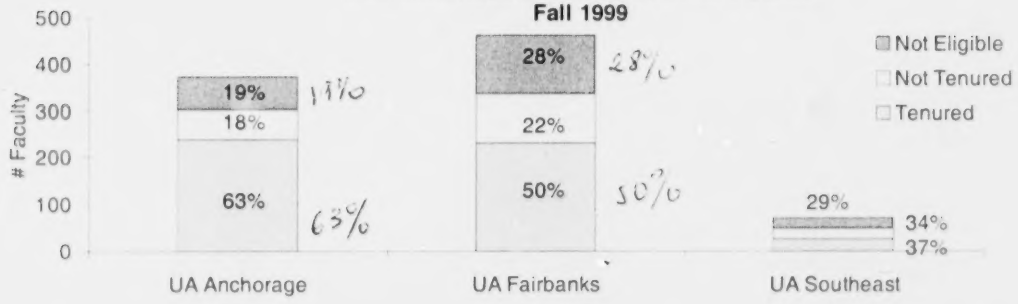
The university employed 1,977 faculty during 1999. Forty-eight percent of the faculty were regular employees and 52% temporary. UAA employed 54% of the university's faculty, followed by UAF and UAS with 35% and 11% respectively. The university has experienced a 9.4% decrease in regular faculty and a 3.8% decrease in temporary faculty since 1996. UAA's regular faculty decreased by 51 from 1996. UAF's and UAS's regular faculty decreased by 39 and 8 respectively from 1996 (Table 3.07)

Systemwide, 55% of full-time regular faculty are tenured and another 21% are eligible for tenure. Of the tenured and tenure track faculty, 37% were at UAF, 34% are at UAA, and 6% at UAS. In 1995, 57% of full-time regular faculty were tenured and 24% were eligible for tenure (Table 3.01).

Table 3.01 Full-Time Regular Faculty by Tenure Status and Campus
Fall 1999

	Tenured	Not Tenured	Not Eligible	Total
Anchorage	205	55	65	325
Kenai	15	4	2	21
Kachemak Bay	2			2
Kodiak	5	1	2	8
Mat-Su	5	5	2	12
Military	1			1
PWSCC	5	1		6
Fairbanks	215	79	103	397
College of Rural Alaska				
Bristol Bay	1	1	1	3
Chukchi	2			2
Interior/Aleutians	3	2		5
Kuskokwim	1	7	5	13
Northwest		5		5
Rural College	1		8	9
Tanana Valley	9	8	10	27
Juneau	23	17	10	50
Ketchikan	1	4	4	9
Sitka	2	3	7	12
UA Anchorage	238	66	71	375
UA Fairbanks	232	102	127	461
UA Southeast	26	24	21	71
UA System Fall 1999	496	192	219	907
UA System Fall 1998	528	210	138	876
UA System Fall 1997	569	202	153	924
UA System Fall 1996	614	246	147	1,007
UA System Fall 1995	576	240	194	1,010
% Change 1995-1999	-14	-20	13	-10

Full-Time Regular Faculty by Tenure Status
Fall 1999



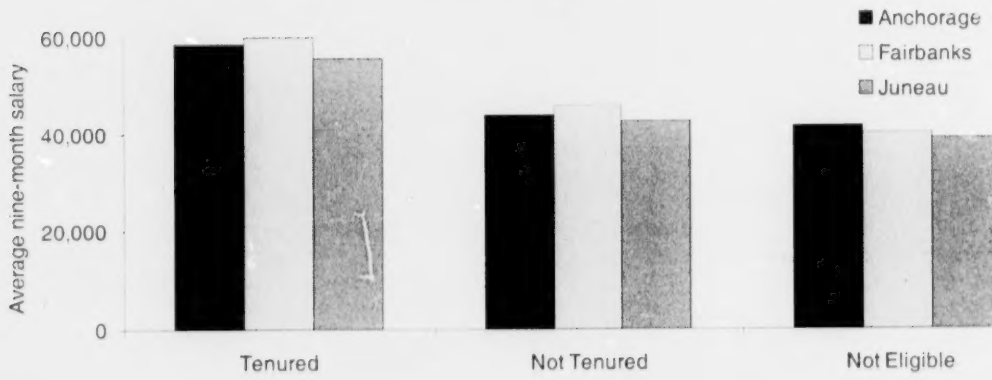
Note: Employees are counted if they had an active assignment on October 1st of the given year. Faculty are identified as employees with a primary EEO occupation code of faculty. Faculty are reported at the campus level based on the primary campus from which they receive the highest compensation.

Source: Data supplied by MAUs via UA Information Systems: Banner HR Fall Federal Reporting Extracts 1997 – 1999, HRS Fall Reporting Extracts 1995 – 1996. Compiled by Statewide Budget and Institutional Research.

Table 3.02 Full-Time Regular Faculty Average Nine-Month Salary
Fall 1999

	Tenured	Not Tenured	Not Eligible
Anchorage	58,466	43,816	41,678
Kenai	61,640	41,759	37,621
Kachemak Bay	47,635		
Kodiak	61,268	42,041	45,686
Mat-Su	59,288	46,421	40,540
Military	45,906		
PWSCC	65,523	42,066	
Fairbanks	59,965	46,012	40,448
College of Rural Alaska			
Bristol Bay	62,239	49,911	35,560
Chukchi	71,258		
Interior/Aleutians	53,165	40,184	
Kuskokwim	47,658	52,129	44,460
Northwest		58,185	
Rural College	53,262		40,716
Tanana Valley	55,461	43,255	30,303
Juneau	55,583	42,846	39,141
Ketchikan	63,051	40,923	36,269
Sitka	55,096	39,078	37,584

Full-Time Regular Faculty Average Nine-Month Salary
(Main Campuses)



Note: Salary is based on an equivalent nine-month position, calculated for 19.5 pay periods and 1 FTE.

Source: Data supplied by MAUs via UA Information Systems: Banner HR Fall Federal Reporting Extracts 1997 – 1999, HRS Fall Reporting Extracts 1995 – 1996. Compiled by Statewide Budget and Institutional Research.

Table 3.03 Regular Faculty Instructional Productivity by Campus
Fall 1999

	Regular Instruction Faculty FTE	Weighted Student FTE Taught by Regular Instruction Faculty	Total Weighted Student FTE	Direct Student Faculty Ratio
Anchorage	302.7	4,422.6	7,701.6	14.6
Kenai	18.0	191.2	470.0	10.6
Kachemak Bay	2.6	16.7	83.9	6.4
Kodiak	7.0	64.1	153.8	9.2
Mat-Su	11.0	125.8	610.2	11.4
PWSCC	6.4	64.0	274.8	10.0
Fairbanks	237.4	2,675.0	3,577.7	11.3
College of Rural Alaska				
Bristol Bay	2.5	29.2	81.8	11.7
Chukchi	2.5	30.1	50.4	12.0
Interior/Aleutians	2.6	14.7	108.0	5.7
Kuskokwim	6.0	52.9	91.3	8.8
Northwest	4.5	49.0	86.3	10.9
Rural College	5.3	28.6	187.4	5.4
Tanana Valley	23.9	293.4	859.3	12.3
Juneau	46.6	658.3	1,129.6	14.1
Ketchikan	7.5	86.8	170.2	11.6
Sitka	8.7	97.4	288.2	11.2
UA Anchorage	347.6	4,884.4	9,294.2	14.1
UA Fairbanks	284.7	3,172.7	5,041.8	11.1
UA Southeast	62.8	842.5	1,588.1	13.4
UA System	695.1	8,899.6	15,924.1	12.8

The regular faculty instructional productivity methodology used for this table was developed in the 1994 UA program assessment process. Each column is defined below:

Regular Instruction Faculty FTE - The amount of regular faculty effort budgeted on unrestricted instruction funds.

Weighted Student FTE - One weighted student FTE is 15 developmental or lower division student credit hours, 12 upper division student credit hours, 9 graduate student credit hours, or 6 doctoral student credit hours. This differs from the student FTE reported in the academic section of this publication.

Weighted Student FTE Taught by Regular Instruction Faculty - The number of weighted student FTEs produced in courses taught by regular instruction faculty.

Total Weighted Student FTE - The total number of weighted student FTEs regardless of instructor type.

Direct Student Faculty Ratio - The number of weighted student FTEs delivered by regular instruction faculty divided by regular instruction faculty FTE.

Note: Due to rounding, the campus sum may not equal the MAU total.

Source: Data supplied by MAUs via UA Information Systems: Banner HR Fall Federal Reporting Extracts 1997 - 1999, HRS Fall Reporting Extracts 1995 - 1996. Compiled by Statewide Budget and Institutional Research.

Table 3.04 Regular Faculty Instructional Productivity by Campus
Fall 1997 - 1999

	Fall 1997		Fall 1998		Fall 1999	
	Regular Instruction Faculty FTE	Direct Student Faculty Ratio	Regular Instruction Faculty FTE	Direct Student Faculty Ratio	Regular Instruction Faculty FTE	Direct Student Faculty Ratio
Anchorage	320.3	15.2	298.6	15.3	302.7	14.6
Kenai	21.0	11.9	22.0	11.4	18.0	10.6
Kachemak Bay	3.6	11.6	3.6	11.1	2.6	6.4
Kodiak	7.0	9.6	7.0	11.5	7.0	9.2
Mat-Su	11.0	10.5	10.0	10.5	11.0	11.4
PWSCC	6.0	8.8	6.2	10.0	6.4	10.0
Fairbanks	217.0	14.6	216.7	12.5	237.4	11.3
College of Rural Alaska						
Bristol Bay	2.0	9.8	2.0	14.8	2.5	11.7
Chukchi	4.0	12.5	2.0	10.7	2.5	12.0
Interior/Aleutians	3.0	3.3	2.0	5.4	2.6	5.7
Kuskokwim	6.8	7.9	8.0	8.8	6.0	8.8
Northwest	4.0	8.9	3.0	7.5	4.5	10.9
Rural College	2.0	5.5	4.0	8.0	5.3	5.4
Tanana Valley	23.3	9.9	23.3	11.7	23.9	12.3
Juneau	52.4	13.5	50.0	13.3	46.6	14.1
Ketchikan	6.7	9.7	6.8	14.0	7.5	11.6
Sitka	10.7	13.2	9.2	14.5	8.7	11.2
UA Anchorage	368.9	14.7	347.4	14.7	347.6	14.1
UA Fairbanks	262.0	13.6	261.0	12.1	284.7	11.1
UA Southeast	69.9	13.0	66.0	13.6	62.8	13.4
UA System	700.8	14.1	674.4	13.6	695.1	12.8

Regular Faculty Instructional Productivity by Campus
Fall 1999

Note: Due to rounding, the campus sum may not equal the MAU total.

Source: Data supplied by MAUS via UA Information Systems: Banner HR Fall Federal Reporting Extracts 1997 - 1999, HRS Fall Reporting Extracts 1995 - 1996. Compiled by Statewide Budget and Institutional Research.

Table 3.05 Regular Faculty Instructional Workload by Campus
Fall 1999

	Regular Instruction Faculty FTE	Adjusted Group Course Credits	Adjusted Tutorial Course Credits	Group Course Credits Per Faculty FTE	Tutorial Course Credits Per Faculty FTE	Total Course Credits Per Faculty FTE
Anchorage	302.7	2,735.2	247.5	9.0	0.8	9.9
Kenai	18.0	174.4	10.0	9.7	0.6	10.2
Kachemak Bay	2.6	29.0	4.0	11.2	1.5	12.7
Kodiak	7.0	86.0	38.0	12.3	5.4	17.7
Mat-Su	11.0	120.8	18.7	11.0	1.7	12.7
PWSCC	6.4	119.0	45.0	18.6	7.0	25.6
Fairbanks	237.4	1,722.0	250.3	7.3	1.1	8.3
College of Rural Alaska						
Bristol Bay	2.5	29.0	3.0	11.6	1.2	12.8
Chukchi	2.5	29.0	0.0	11.6	0.0	11.6
Interior/Aleutians	2.6	11.0	0.0	4.2	0.0	4.2
Kuskokwim	6.0	49.5	2.0	8.3	0.3	8.6
Northwest	4.5	44.0	17.0	9.8	3.8	13.6
Rural College	5.3	40.5	14.0	7.6	2.6	10.3
Tanana Valley	23.9	229.6	23.2	9.6	1.0	10.6
Juneau	46.6	463.1	157.5	9.9	3.4	13.3
Ketchikan	7.5	108.3	34.0	14.4	4.5	19.0
Sitka	8.7	82.2	53.0	9.4	6.1	15.5
UA Anchorage	347.6	3,264.4	363.2	9.4	1.0	10.4
UA Fairbanks	284.7	2,154.6	309.5	7.6	1.1	8.7
UA Southeast	62.8	653.6	244.5	10.4	3.9	14.3
UA System	695.1	6,072.7	917.2	8.7	1.3	10.1

The regular faculty instructional workload methodology used for this table was developed in the 1994 UA program assessment process. Each column is defined below:

Regular Instruction Faculty FTE - The amount of regular faculty effort budgeted on unrestricted instruction funds. Stacked and cross-listed courses are adjusted by dividing the sections by the number of credits.
Group vs. Tutorial Courses - Course Sections with more than one student or those classified as lecture, lab, seminar, studio, distance teaching group, or open entry are group courses. All other course sections are classified as tutorials.
Adjusted Course Credits - When course sections are stacked or cross-listed (offered at the same time by the same instructor), the number of course credits assigned is adjusted. The number of course credits is divided by the number of simultaneous sections. i.e., 2 courses with 3 credits each would be listed as 1.5 course credits for each section.
Group Course Credits per Faculty FTE - The number of adjusted group course credits taught per regular instruction faculty FTE.
Tutorial Course Credits per Faculty FTE - The number of adjusted tutorial course credits taught per regular instruction faculty FTE.
Total Course Credits per Faculty FTE - The number of adjusted group and tutorial course credits taught per regular instruction faculty FTE.

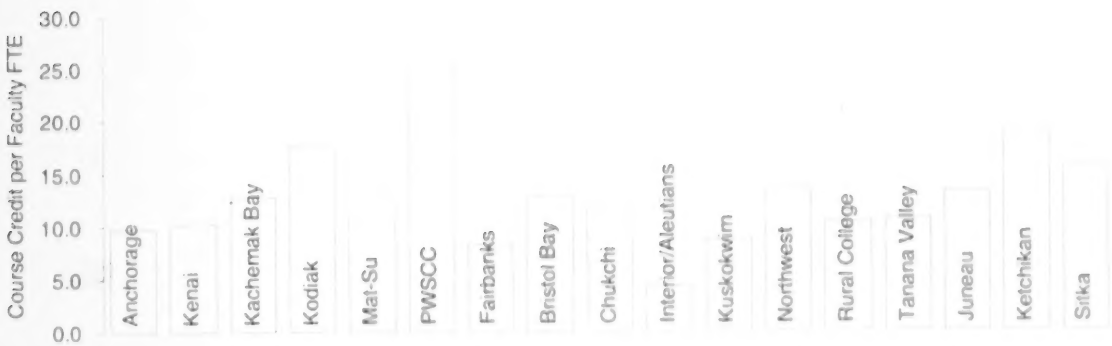
Note: Due to rounding, the campus sum may not equal the MAU total.

Source: Data supplied by MAUs via UA Information Systems: Banner HR Fall Federal Reporting Extracts 1997 - 1999, HRS Fall Reporting Extracts 1995 - 1996. Compiled by Statewide Budget and Institutional Research.

Table 3.06 Regular Faculty Instructional Workload by Campus
Fall 1997 - 1999

	Fall 1997 Course Credits Per Faculty FTE			Fall 1998 Course Credits Per Faculty FTE			Fall 1999 Course Credits Per Faculty FTE		
	Group	Tutorial	Total	Group	Tutorial	Total	Group	Tutorial	Total
Anchorage	8.9	0.8	9.8	9.1	1.0	10.1	9.0	0.8	9.9
Kenai	11.1	0.6	11.7	10.0	0.6	10.6	9.7	0.6	10.2
Kachemak Bay	12.2	0.0	12.2	12.1	0.0	12.1	11.2	1.5	12.7
Kodiak	16.9	2.4	19.3	15.3	3.3	18.6	12.3	5.4	17.7
Mat-Su	9.9	1.2	11.0	9.6	1.2	10.8	11.0	1.7	12.7
PWSCC	16.7	4.5	21.2	15.2	6.5	21.8	18.6	7.0	25.6
Fairbanks	8.4	1.3	9.7	7.8	1.2	9.0	7.3	1.1	8.3
College of Rural Alaska									
Bristol Bay	11.0	0.5	11.5	11.0	2.0	13.0	11.6	1.2	12.8
Chukchi	10.4	2.6	13.0	11.5	3.0	14.5	11.6	0.0	11.6
Interior/Aleutians	2.0	2.0	4.0	7.5	0.0	7.5	4.2	0.0	4.2
Kuskokwim	7.9	1.3	9.1	8.0	2.1	10.1	8.3	0.3	8.6
Northwest	8.8	1.8	10.5	8.7	0.7	9.3	9.8	3.8	13.6
Rural College	12.0	2.0	14.0	9.5	1.5	11.0	7.6	2.6	10.3
Tanana Valley	9.0	0.6	9.6	8.6	0.6	9.2	9.6	1.0	10.6
Juneau	10.4	2.0	12.4	10.5	2.2	12.7	9.9	3.4	13.3
Ketchikan	10.7	2.3	13.0	14.7	1.1	15.8	14.4	4.5	19.0
Sitka	8.8	1.1	9.9	12.7	0.7	13.4	9.4	6.1	15.5
UA Anchorage	9.4	0.9	10.3	9.4	1.1	10.6	9.4	1.0	10.4
UA Fairbanks	8.5	1.2	9.7	8.0	1.2	9.1	7.6	1.1	8.7
UA Southeast	10.2	1.9	12.1	11.3	1.9	13.1	10.4	3.9	14.3
UA System	9.1	1.1	10.3	9.0	1.2	10.3	8.7	1.3	10.1

Regular Faculty Instructional Workload by Campus



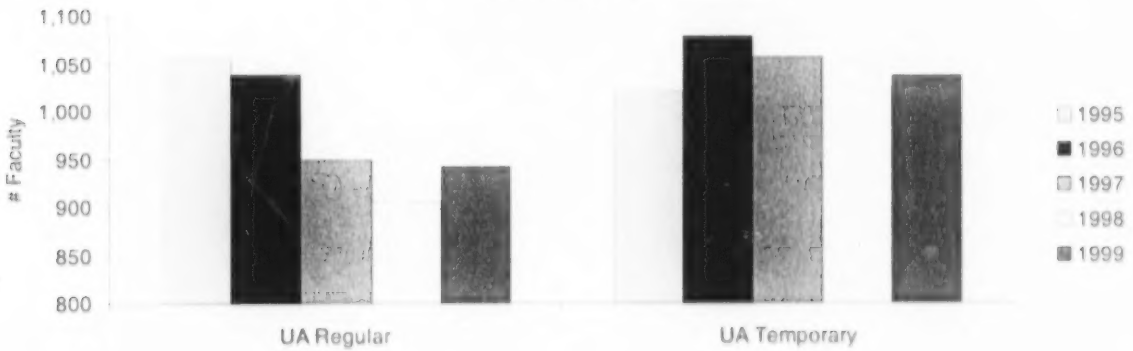
Note: See previous page for definition of group, tutorial, and total course credits per faculty FTE. The 1997 regular faculty instructional workload differs from those published two years ago. The definition used for adjusted course credits was modified to more accurately reflect data entry and processing in the Banner Student Information System. In the FY97 UA in Review faculty workload published was higher because many cross-listed and stacked course credits were not adjusted. Due to rounding, the campus sum may not equal the MAU total.

Source: Data supplied by MAUs via UA Information Systems: Banner HR ,Fall Federal Reporting Extracts 1997 - 1999 HRS Fall Reporting Extracts 1995 - 1996. Compiled by Statewide Budget and Institutional Research.

Table 3.07 Faculty by Employment Status and MAU
Fall 1995 - 1999

	Fall Semester					Change
	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	1995-1999
UA Anchorage						
FT Regular	425	429	406	375	375	-50
FT Temporary	2	4	1	2	1	-1
PT Regular	17	10	10	13	13	-4
PT Temporary	721	745	688	684	682	-39
Total	1,165	1,188	1,105	1,074	1,071	-94
UA Fairbanks						
FT Regular	514	500	441	428	461	-53
FT Temporary	1	5	5	5	5	4
PT Regular	12	12	11	13	12	0
PT Temporary	170	186	210	209	219	49
Total	697	703	667	655	697	0
UA Southeast						
FT Regular	71	78	77	73	71	0
FT Temporary	0	4	2	1	2	2
PT Regular	16	10	4	4	9	-7
PT Temporary	126	134	151	122	127	1
Total	213	226	234	200	209	-4
UA System						
FT Regular	1,010	1,007	924	876	907	-103
FT Temporary	3	13	8	8	8	5
PT Regular	45	32	25	30	34	-11
PT Temporary	1,017	1,065	1,049	1,015	1,028	11
Total	2,075	2,117	2,006	1,929	1,977	-98

Faculty by Employment Status
Fall 1995 - 1999

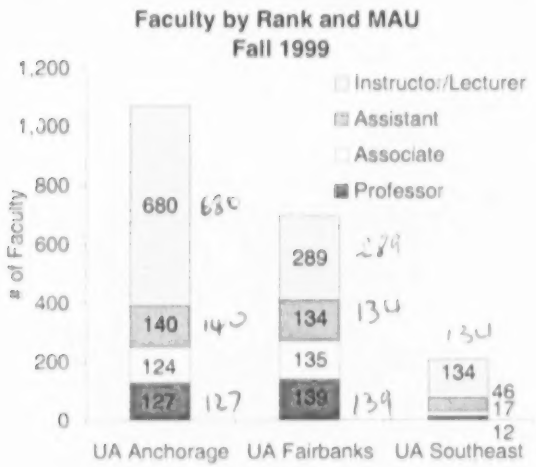


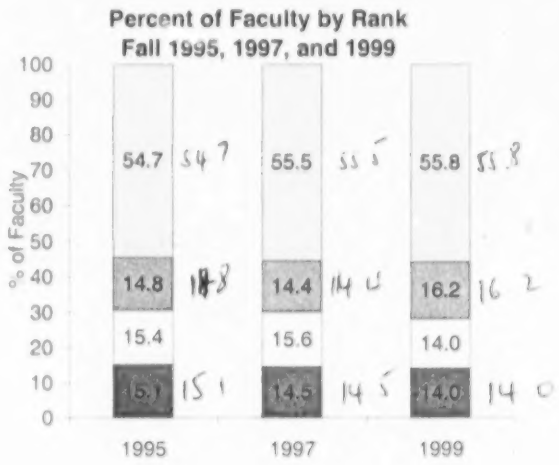
In fall 1999 the university employed 1,977 faculty in regular and temporary positions; 98 fewer than in 1995 and 48 more than in 1998. The largest decrease between 1995 and 1999 was in full-time faculty, predominantly at UAA. Part-time temporary faculty at UAA decreased by 39 faculty members while at UAF part-time temporary faculty increased by 49.

Source: Data supplied by MAUs via UA Information Systems: Banner HR Fall Federal Reporting Extracts 1997 – 1999, HRS Fall Reporting Extracts 1995 – 1996. Compiled by Statewide Budget and Institutional Research.

Table 3.08 Faculty by Rank and MAU
Fall 1995 - 1999

	Fall Semester					% Change
	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	1995-1999
UA Anchorage						
Professor	136	142	129	120	127	-6.6
Associate	131	137	134	131	124	-5.3
Assistant	151	138	131	135	140	-7.3
Instructor/Lecturer	747	771	711	688	680	-9.0
Total	1,165	1,188	1,105	1,074	1,071	-8.1
UA Fairbanks						
Professor	162	170	148	138	139	-14.2
Associate	163	162	155	144	135	-17.2
Assistant	127	140	117	125	134	5.5
Instructor/Lecturer	245	231	247	248	289	18.0
Total	697	703	667	655	697	
UA Southeast						
Professor	16	19	15	16	12	-25.0
Associate	26	26	24	22	17	-34.6
Assistant	29	42	40	39	46	58.6
Instructor/Lecturer	142	139	155	123	134	-5.6
Total	213	226	234	200	209	-1.9
UA System						
Professor	314	331	292	274	278	-11.5
Associate	320	325	313	297	276	-13.8
Assistant	307	320	288	299	320	4.2
Instructor/Lecturer	1,134	1,141	1,113	1,059	1,103	-2.7
Total	2,075	2,117	2,006	1,929	1,977	-4.7





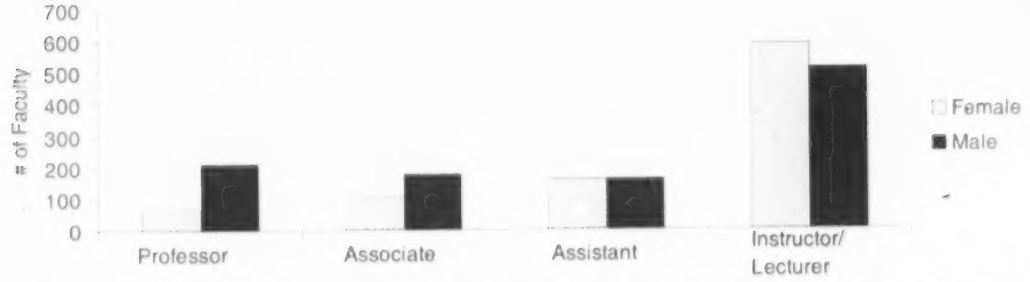
Note: Employees are counted if they had an active assignment on October 1st of the given year. Faculty are identified as employees with a primary EEO occupation code of faculty. Faculty are reported at the campus level based on the primary campus from which they receive the highest compensation.

Source: Data supplied by MAUs via UA Information Systems: Banner HR Fall Federal Reporting Extracts 1997 – 1999, HRS Fall Reporting Extracts 1995 – 1996. Compiled by Statewide Budget and Institutional Research.

Table 3.09 Faculty by Gender, Ethnicity, Rank, and MAU
Fall 1999

	Gender			Ethnicity				
	Female	Male	Total	Asian	Black	Hispanic	Native	White
UA Anchorage								
Professor	44	83	127	7		1	3	116
Associate	54	70	124	4	3	3	3	111
Assistant	78	62	140	3	4	4	4	125
Instructor/Lecturer	375	305	680	16	15	15	13	621
Total	551	520	1,071	30	22	23	23	973
% of MAU	51.4	48.6	100.0	2.8	2.1	2.1	2.1	90.9
UA Fairbanks								
Professor	18	121	139	15	2		1	121
Associate	39	96	135	6		3	4	122
Assistant	63	71	134	12	1	2	6	113
Instructor/Lecturer	142	147	289	11	4	5	14	255
Total	262	435	697	44	7	10	25	611
% of MAU	37.6	62.4	100.0	6.3	1.0	1.4	3.6	87.7
UA Southeast								
Professor	5	7	12				1	11
Associate	9	8	17			1		16
Assistant	19	27	46				3	43
Instructor/Lecturer	73	61	134	3		4	6	121
Total	106	103	209	3		5	10	191
% of MAU	50.7	49.3	100.0	1.4		2.4	4.8	91.4
UA System								
Professor	67	211	278	22	2	1	5	248
Associate	102	174	276	10	3	7	7	249
Assistant	160	160	320	15	5	6	13	281
Instructor/Lecturer	590	513	1,103	30	19	24	33	997
Total	919	1,058	1,977	77	29	38	58	1,775
% of System	46.5	53.5	100.0	3.9	1.5	1.9	2.9	89.8

Faculty by Rank and Gender



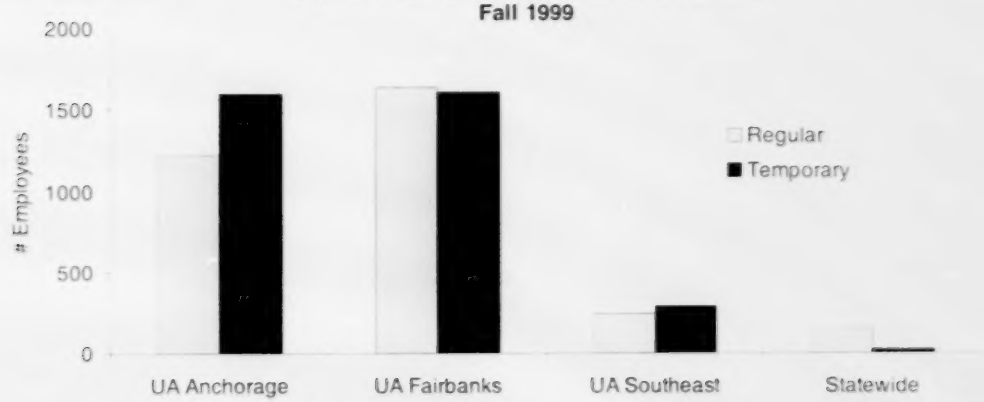
Note: Employees are counted if they had an active assignment on October 1st of the given year. Faculty are identified as employees with a primary EEO occupation code of faculty. Faculty are reported at the campus level based on the primary campus from which they receive the highest compensation.

Source: Data supplied by MAUs via UA Information Systems: Banner HR Fall Federal Reporting Extracts 1997 – 1999, HRS Fall Reporting Extracts 1995 – 1996. Compiled by Statewide Budget and Institutional Research.

Table 3.10 Employees by Employment Status, Occupation, and MAU
Fall 1999

	UA Anchorage	UA Fairbanks	UA Southeast	Statewide	UA System
Regular Employees					
Administrative	57	82	13	28	180
Faculty	388	473	80		941
Professional	253	412	32	64	761
Technical	171	237	42	40	490
Clerical	273	274	55	18	620
Crafts/Trades	31	113	14		158
Maintenance	43	46	13		102
Total Regular	1216	1,637	249	150	3,252
Temporary Employees					
Faculty	683	224	129		1,036
Professional	16	28	4		48
Technical	102	152	16	5	275
Clerical	86	82	5	1	174
Crafts/Trades	3	7	3		13
Maintenance	72	25	12		109
Grad Assistant	48	330	5		383
Student	585	759	110	17	1,471
Total Temporary	1595	1,607	284	23	3,509
Total Employees	2811	3,244	533	173	6,761

Regular and Temporary Employees by MAU
Fall 1999



Detail: For additional information specific to UAF please see http://www.uaf.edu/pair/99staff.html

Note: Employees are counted if they had an active assignment on October 1st of the given year. Faculty are identified as employees with a primary EEO occupation code of faculty. Faculty are reported at the campus level based on the primary campus from which they receive the highest compensation.

Source: Data supplied by MAUs via UA Information Systems: Banner HR Fall Federal Reporting Extracts 1997 – 1999, HRS Fall Reporting Extracts 1995 – 1996. Compiled by Statewide Budget and Institutional Research.

Table 3.11a Employees by Employment Status and Occupation
Fall 1995 - 1999

	Fall Semester					% Change
	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	1995-1999
Regular Employees						
Administrative	175	175	167	175	180	2.9
Faculty	1055	1,039	949	906	941	-10.8
Professional	650	671	723	736	761	17.1
Technical	443	455	462	465	490	10.6
Clerical	716	696	677	624	620	-13.4
Crafts/Trades	134	146	144	159	158	17.9
Maintenance	149	153	126	100	102	-31.5
Missing/Invalid	2	3				
Total Regular	3324	3,338	3,248	3,165	3,252	-2.2
Temporary Employees						
Administrative	3	1				
Faculty	1020	1,078	1,057	1,023	1,036	1.6
Professional	59	77	35	40	48	-18.6
Technical	196	221	254	273	275	40.3
Clerical	235	284	160	170	174	-26.0
Crafts/Trades	10	8	11	4	13	30.0
Maintenance	116	100	77	94	109	-6.0
Grad Assistant	255	259	347	341	383	50.2
Student	1603	1,662	1,528	1,519	1,471	-8.2
Total Temporary	3497	3,690	3,469	3,464	3,509	
Total Employees	6821	7,028	6,717	6,629	6,761	-0.9

Note: Employees are counted if they had an active assignment on October 1st of the given year. Faculty are identified as employees with a primary EEO occupation code of faculty. Faculty are reported at the campus level based on the primary campus from which they receive the highest compensation.

Source: Data supplied by MAUs via UA Information Systems: Banner HR Fall Federal Reporting Extracts 1997 – 1999, HRS Fall Reporting Extracts 1995 – 1996. Compiled by Statewide Budget and Institutional Research.

Table 3.11b Employees by Full-Time/Part-Time Employment Status and MAU
Fall 1995 - 1999

	Fall Semester					% Change
	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	1995-1999
UA Anchorage						
FT Regular	1,152	1,140	1,148	1,089	1,102	-4.3
FT Temporary	101	123	53	74	76	-24.8
PT Regular	85	83	89	106	114	34.1
PT Temporary	1,442	1,512	1,511	1,519	1,519	5.3
Total	2,780	2,858	2,801	2,788	2,811	1.1
UA Fairbanks						
FT Regular	1,561	1,585	1,520	1,488	1,519	-2.7
FT Temporary	27	87	124	116	121	348.1
PT Regular	128	124	101	107	118	-7.8
PT Temporary	1,617	1,636	1,447	1,443	1,486	-8.1
Total	3,333	3,432	3,192	3,154	3,244	-2.7
UA Southeast						
FT Regular	200	218	218	214	220	10.0
FT Temporary	97	24	17	9	18	-81.4
PT Regular	44	28	26	22	29	-34.1
PT Temporary	186	280	288	260	266	43.0
Total	527	550	549	505	533	1.1
Statewide						
FT Regular	148	153	140	136	147	-0.7
FT Temporary	3		2	10	1	-66.7
PT Regular	6	7	6	3	3	-50.0
PT Temporary	24	28	27	33	22	-8.3
Total	181	188	175	182	173	-4.4
UA System						
FT Regular	3061	3096	3026	2927	2988	-2.4
FT Temporary	228	234	196	209	216	-5.3
PT Regular	263	242	222	238	264	0.4
PT Temporary	3269	3456	3273	3255	3293	0.7
Total	6821	7028	6717	6629	6761	-0.9

Note: Employees are counted if they had an active assignment on October 1st of the given year. Faculty are identified as employees with a primary EEO occupation code of faculty. Faculty are reported at the campus level based on the primary campus from which they receive the highest compensation.

Source: Data supplied by MAUs via UA Information Systems: Banner HR Fall Federal Reporting Extracts 1997 – 1999, HRS Fall Reporting Extracts 1995 – 1996. Compiled by Statewide Budget and Institutional Research.

Table 3.12 Employees by Gender, Ethnicity, Occupation, and MAU
Fall 1999

	Gender			Ethnicity				
	Female	Male	Total	Asian	Black	Hispanic	Native	White
UA Anchorage								
Administrative	22	35	57			1	2	54
Faculty	551	520	1,071	30	22	23	23	973
Professional	170	99	269	3	12	8	11	235
Technical	165	108	273	10	8	12	13	230
Clerical	316	43	359	20	20	11	13	295
Crafts/Trades/Maintenance	54	95	149	12	8	5	3	121
Grad Asst/Student	370	263	633	40	25	29	27	512
Total	1,648	1,163	2,811	115	95	89	92	2,420
% of MAU	58.6	41.4	100	4.1	3.4	3.1	3.3	86.1
UA Fairbanks								
Administrative	32	50	82	5	1	1	5	70
Faculty	262	435	697	44	7	10	25	611
Professional	200	240	440	12	9	8	26	385
Technical	231	158	389	8	10	4	32	335
Clerical	327	29	356	10	21	12	50	263
Crafts/Trades/Maintenance	32	159	191	3	14	6	14	154
Grad Asst/Student	532	557	1,089	87	33	24	43	902
Total	1,616	1,628	3,244	169	95	65	195	2,720
% of MAU	49.8	50.2	100	5.2	2.9	2.0	6.0	83.9
UA Southeast								
Administrative	5	8	13					13
Faculty	106	103	209	3		5	10	191
Professional	23	13	36				4	32
Technical	36	22	58	3		1	5	49
Clerical	52	8	60			3	6	51
Crafts/Trades/Maintenance	6	36	42	5	2	2	5	28
Grad Asst/Student	71	44	115	7	1	7	15	85
Total	299	234	533	18	3	18	45	449
% of MAU	56.1	43.9	100	3.4	0.6	3.4	8.4	84.2
Statewide								
Administrative	10	18	28		1			27
Professional	37	27	64	4				60
Technical	33	12	45	2	1	1	1	40
Clerical	17	2	19		1		2	16
Grad Asst/Student	9	8	17			1		16
Total	106	67	173	6	3	2	3	159
% of MAU	61.3	38.7	100	3.5	1.7	1.2	1.7	91.9
UA System								
Administrative	69	111	180	5	2	2	7	164
Faculty	919	1,058	1,977	77	29	38	58	1,775
Professional	430	379	809	19	21	16	41	712
Technical	465	300	765	23	19	18	51	654
Clerical	712	82	794	30	42	26	71	625
Crafts/Trades/Maintenance	92	290	382	20	24	13	22	303
Grad Asst/Student	982	872	1,854	134	59	61	85	1,515
Total	3,669	3,092	6,761	308	196	174	335	5,748
% of System	54.3	45.7	100	4.6	2.9	2.6	4.9	85.0

Detail: For additional information specific to UAF please see http://www.uaf.edu/pair/99staffgnd.html .

Note: Employees are classified by their primary EEO occupation code. Employees are counted if they had an active assignment on October 1st of the given year.

Source: Data supplied by MAUs via UA Information Systems: Banner HR Fall Federal Reporting Extracts 1997 – 1999, HRS Fall Reporting Extracts 1995 – 1996. Compiled by Statewide Budget and Institutional Research.

Table 3.13 Regular Faculty and Staff Full-Time Equivalent by MAU and Funding Source
Fall 1995 - 1999

	Unrestricted		Other		Total		% Other	
	Regular Faculty	Regular Staff	Regular Faculty	Regular Staff	Regular Faculty	Regular Staff	Regular Faculty	Regular Staff
UA Anchorage								
1995	409.3	672.2	19.3	113.8	428.6	786.0	4.5	14.5
1996	410.3	662.1	18.7	127.6	429.0	789.7	4.4	16.2
1997	395.4	654.4	11.2	126.9	406.6	781.3	2.8	16.2
1998	372.8	626.8	11.3	140.4	384.0	767.2	2.9	18.3
1999	370.8	623.2	12.4	162.0	383.2	785.2	3.2	20.6
UA Fairbanks								
1995	414.8	875.1	86.8	252.7	501.6	1,127.8	17.3	22.4
1996	399.8	894.6	87.8	258.2	487.6	1,152.8	18.0	22.4
1997	364.1	839.9	76.3	264.4	440.4	1,104.3	17.3	23.9
1998	349.4	813.1	81.2	288.8	430.6	1,101.9	18.9	26.2
1999	357.0	757.7	104.6	290.3	461.6	1,048.0	22.7	27.7
UA Southeast								
1995	80.5	128.4	1.0	17.4	81.5	145.8	1.2	11.9
1996	82.7	136.8	2.6	12.1	85.3	148.9	3.0	8.1
1997	77.6	138.4	1.5	13.6	79.1	152.0	1.8	8.9
1998	70.8	135.9	3.8	16.5	74.6	152.4	5.1	10.8
1999	71.6	145.7	6.3	14.2	77.9	159.9	8.1	8.9
UA Statewide								
1995		149.0				149.0		
1996		157.5				157.5		
1997		142.5				142.5		
1998		138.2				138.2		
1999		146.1				146.1		
UA System								
1995	904.6	1,824.7	107.1	383.9	1,011.7	2,208.6	10.6	17.4
1996	892.8	1,851.0	108.1	397.9	1,001.9	2,248.9	10.9	17.7
1997	837.1	1,775.2	89.0	404.9	925.1	2,180.1	9.6	18.6
1998	793.0	1,714.0	96.3	445.7	889.3	2,159.7	10.8	20.6
1999	799.4	1,672.7	123.3	466.5	922.7	2,139.2	13.4	21.8
% Change 1995 - 1999	-11.6	-8.3	15.1	21.5	-8.8	-3.1		

Within the university unrestricted funds are those funds used for general programs and administration. The primary sources of unrestricted funds are general funds, tuition and fees, and indirect cost recovery (overhead on restricted projects). Other includes auxiliary and restricted funds. Restricted funds are those dedicated to a specific project or purpose specified by the granting entity and must be spent on the specified project. The primary sources of restricted funds are federal and university receipts. Auxiliary funds are revenues from housing and food service operations that run as independent business operations. The regular staff full-time equivalent (FTE) measures the proportion of full-time staff effort budgeted on the various fund types. A half time employee is counted as .5 FTE. A full-time employee is counted as 1 FTE. A full-time employee funded half on a grant and half on general fund would be counted as .5 FTE unrestricted and .5 FTE other. The FTE provides a more precise measure than headcount of staff. The primary growth in staff has been due to research on restricted projects and housing staff funded through auxiliary receipts. Unrestricted staff and faculty FTE has decreased significantly since FY95.

Note: Employees are counted if they had an active assignment on October 1st of the given year. Faculty are identified as employees with a primary EEO occupation code of faculty. Faculty are reported at the campus level based on the primary campus from which they receive the highest compensation.

Source: Data supplied by MAUs via UA information Systems: Banner HR Fall Federal Reporting Extracts 1997 - 1999, HRS Fall Reporting Extracts 1995 - 1996. Compiled by Statewide Budget and Institutional Research.

NOTES

Summary: Financial Information Profile

The University of Alaska's FY99 total actual expenditures were $398.5 million, an increase of 6.7% between FY95 and FY99. Non-general fund revenue sources continue to account for an increasing share of the university's revenue. The university's general fund appropriation decreased 2%, to $168.9 million between FY95 and FY99 (Tables 4.05, 4.06). Some highlights from this section follow:

The university's FY00 authorized general fund budget is $175.0. General fund revenue decreased from 51.0% of all university revenue sources (excluding the agency) in FY95 to 45.8% in FY99. The university's FY00 total authorized budget is $466.7 million (Tables 4.01, 4.03, 4.04, 4.07).

For the UA system, instruction constitutes the largest proportion of education and general expenditures in FY99, and research, the second largest. Instruction and research are 48.5% of education and general expenditures. Academic support, student services, public service, and student aid account for 22.2% of the expenditures (Table 4.09).

Student fees revenue, as reported in the university financial statements, increased $4.4 million between FY95 and FY99, to become the second largest source of unrestricted revenue for the university. Student fees revenue increased 10.0% between FY95 and FY99. In FY95 student fees revenue accounted for 47% of instruction expenditures. In FY99 student fees revenue accounted for 48% of instruction expenditures (Tables 4.11, 4.12).

Federal receipts revenue declined from $50.8 million in FY95 to $49.5 million in FY99, a 3% decrease over the four-year period. In FY95 federal receipts represented 13.6% of total revenue and in FY99 accounted for 12.4%. While federal receipts have continued to decline over the years revenue from university receipts have steadily increased. University receipts comprised 9.1% of total revenue in FY95 and 13.6% in FY99, for a total increase of $20.3 million (Table 4.07).

Relative to FY00, the FY01 university tuition rates will increase by $2 per credit hour for lower division undergraduate courses, $3 for upper division undergraduate courses, and $5 per credit hour for graduate courses. Likewise, the FY00 nonresident surcharge was increased by $5 per credit hour (Table 4.13a).

Table 4.01 Authorized General Fund Budget by Campus
FY96 - FY00

	FY96	FY97	FY98	FY99	FY00
	(in Thousands of Dollars)				
Anchorage	50,686	50,827	49,693	50,541	52,818
Kenai	3,288	3,365	3,328	3,327	3,395
Kodiak	1,757	1,776	1,748	1,700	1,767
Mat-Su	2,424	2,456	2,423	2,399	2,442
PWSCC	1,563	1,585	1,553	1,544	1,574
Fairbanks	73,906	73,875	72,282	74,814	77,015
College of Rural Alaska					
Bristol Bay	634	642	629	715	726
Chukchi	852	826	808	782	793
Interior/Aleutians	1,034	1,025	1,005	1,046	1,064
Kuskokwim	2,717	2,689	2,632	1,857	1,882
Northwest	1,326	1,350	1,334	1,267	1,283
Rural College	3,023	2,931	2,879	2,048	2,053
Tanana Valley	1,912	1,957	1,945	1,968	2,057
Juneau	10,143	10,116	10,046	10,203	10,809
Ketchikan	1,468	1,477	1,451	1,462	1,478
Sitka	1,785	1,784	1,751	1,762	1,787
UA Anchorage	59,718	60,009	58,745	59,511	61,996
UA Fairbanks	85,404	85,295	83,514	84,497	86,873
UA Southeast	13,396	13,377	13,248	13,427	14,074
Statewide	11,744	11,663	11,428	11,528	11,906
Systemwide Components					125
UA System	170,262	170,344	166,935	168,963	174,974

Note: The authorized budget for the operations of the University of Alaska is the amount of funds approved for receipt and expenditure by the Alaska State Legislature, net of any vetoes by the Governor, and includes General Fund, General Fund Match, Mental Health Trust Fund, and Alaska Science and Technology Foundation funds. Supplemental appropriations and revised programs approved subsequent to the legislative session are generally not included. Prior to FY96, the budget for Tanana Valley Campus was included in the Rural College component.

In FY96, supplemental salary increases for ACCFT ($466.2) and CEA ($852.1) are not included in the numbers shown. The FY97 budget includes $2,183.2 of general fund for FY97 salary increases that were appropriated to the Office of the Governor and then transferred to the University. It also includes $20.7 for a one-time appropriation for proceeds from the sale of University license plates. The FY98 budget includes $230.2 of general fund for FY98 salary increases that were appropriated to the Office of the Governor and then transferred to the University. Also in FY98, the Kachemak Bay (Homer) Campus budget was merged into the Kenai Peninsula Campus component and prior years' numbers have been restated to reflect that change. FY98 General Fund does not include a supplemental for Judgement and Claims of $606.5. FY99 General Funds do not include a legislative reallocation of $46.5 for Library Books. FY99 and FY00 numbers do not include the Y2K supplemental of $3,464.9 which is spread over two years; $595.9 used in FY99 and $2,870.0 carried forward for use in FY00. FY00 includes the legislative reappropriation of $400.0 to offset unallocated budget reductions.

(Dollar amounts are in thousands of dollars)

Source: Statewide Budget and Institutional Research.

Table 4.02 Total Authorized Budget by Campus
FY96 - FY00

	FY96	FY97	FY98	FY99	FY00
		(in Thousands of Dollars)			
Anchorage	115,063	122,172	116,619	126,494	132,265
Kenai	6,387	6,465	6,187	6,286	6,356
Kachemak Bay					
Kodiak	2,727	2,747	2,602	2,555	2,623
Mat-Su	4,467	4,499	4,575	4,550	4,596
PWSCC	3,990	4,213	4,423	4,644	4,690
Fairbanks	235,615	236,331	208,326	222,363	239,014
College of Rural Alaska					
Bristol Bay	1,053	1,111	1,096	1,194	1,205
Chukchi	1,180	1,154	952	925	937
Interior/Aleutians	1,669	1,660	1,761	1,723	1,741
Kuskokwim	4,173	4,594	4,307	3,384	3,420
Northwest	1,738	1,763	1,753	1,540	1,556
Rural College	4,816	4,725	4,440	3,025	3,030
Tanana Valley	3,239	3,284	4,912	5,045	5,134
Juneau	17,452	18,995	19,674	20,622	21,342
Ketchikan	2,496	2,510	2,565	2,796	2,815
Sitka	3,724	4,198	4,456	4,709	4,890
UA Anchorage	132,634	140,096	134,406	144,529	150,530
UA Fairbanks	253,483	254,622	227,547	239,199	256,037
UA Southeast	23,672	25,703	26,695	28,127	29,047
Statewide	28,987	28,401	29,654	30,529	30,957
Systemwide Components	3,736	-13,600	24,537	57	125
UA System	442,512	435,222	442,839	442,441	466,696

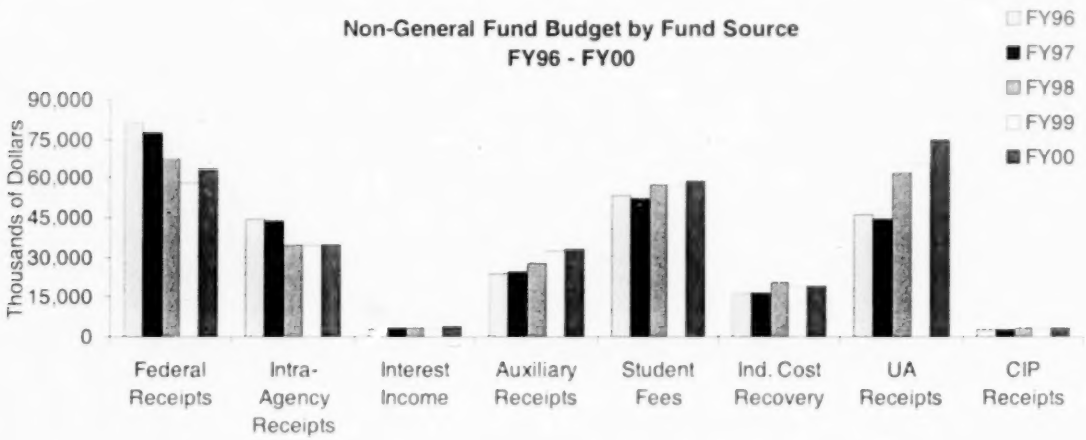
Note: The authorized budget of the University of Alaska is the amount of funds approved for receipt and expenditure by the Alaska State Legislature for the operations, net of any vetoes by the Governor. Supplemental appropriations and revised programs approved subsequent to the legislative session are generally not included. Prior to FY96, the budget for Tanana Valley Campus was included in the Rural College component. The FY96, FY98, and FY99 authorized budgets include non-general fund authority that was subsequently reallocated throughout the system. The FY97 budget includes $2,183.2 of general fund for FY97 salary increases that were appropriated to the Office of the Governor and then transferred to the University. It also includes $20.7 for a one-time appropriation for proceeds from the sale of University license plates. The FY97 budget was subsequently increased by $7,000.0 of non-general fund authority for ARSC. The FY98 budget includes $230.2 of general fund for FY98 salary increases that were appropriated to the Office of the Governor and then transferred to the University. The "Systemwide Component" in FY98 contains excess non-general fund authority. Also in FY98, the Kachemak Bay Campus budget was merged into the Kenai Peninsula College component and prior years' numbers have been restated to reflect that change. FY98 does not include a supplemental for Judgement and Claims of $606.5. FY99 does not include a legislative reappropriation of $46.5 for library books. FY99 and FY00 numbers do not include the Y2K supplemental of $3,464.9 which is spread over two years; $595.9 used in FY99 and $2,870.0 carried forward for use in FY00. FY00 includes the legislative reappropriation of $400.0 to offset unallocated budget reductions.

(Dollar amounts are in thousands of dollars)

Source: Statewide Budget and Institutional Research.

Table 4.03 Authorized Budget by Fund Source
FY96 - FY00

	FY96	FY97	FY98	FY99	FY00	FY00 % of Total
	(in Thousands of Dollars)					
General Fund	167,362	167,694	164,304	166,333	172,344	36.9
Alaska Science & Technology Fund (ASTF)	2,900	2,650	2,630	2,630	2,630	0.6
General Fund / ASTF	170,262	170,344	166,934	168,963	174,974	37.5
Other Funding Sources						
Federal Receipts	81,431	77,462	67,552	58,006	63,434	13.6
Intra-Agency Receipts	44,396	43,801	34,105	34,105	34,565	7.4
Interest Income	2,802	3,001	3,000	3,330	3,834	0.8
Auxiliary Receipts	23,985	24,449	27,702	32,203	33,395	7.2
Student Fees	53,842	52,521	57,457	57,500	59,044	12.7
Ind. Cost Recovery	16,273	16,265	20,642	19,330	19,382	4.2
UA Receipts	46,570	44,451	61,881	65,438	74,492	16.0
CIP Receipts	2,951	2,928	3,566	3,566	3,576	0.8
Other Funding	272,250	264,878	275,905	273,478	291,722	62.5
Total Budget	442,512	435,222	442,839	442,441	466,696	100.0



Note: The authorized budget for the operations of the University of Alaska is the amount of funds approved for receipt and expenditure by the Alaska State Legislature, net of any vetoes by the Governor. Supplemental appropriations and revised programs approved subsequent to the legislative session are generally not included. The FY97 budget includes $2,183.2 in general funds for FY97 salary increases that were appropriated to the Office of the Governor and then transferred to the University. It also includes $20.7 for a one-time appropriation for proceeds from the sale of University license plates. The FY97 budget was subsequently increased by $7,000.0 of non-general fund authority for ARSC. The FY98 budget includes $230.2 in general funds for FY98 salary increases that were appropriated to the Office of the Governor and then transferred to the University. Also in FY98, the Kachemak Bay Campus budget was merged into the Kenai Peninsula College component and prior years' numbers have been restated to reflect that change. FY98 does not include a supplemental for Judgements & Claims of $606.5. FY99 does not include a $46.5 reappropriation for library books. FY99 and FY00 numbers do not include the Y2K supplemental of $3,464.9 which is spread over two years; $595.9 used in FY99 and $2,870.0 carried forward for use in FY00. FY00 includes the legislative reappropriation of $400.0 to offset unallocated budget reductions.

(Dollar amounts are in thousands of dollars)

Source: Statewide Budget and Institutional Research.

Table 4.04 State of Alaska General Fund Operating Budget by Agency FY96 - FY00

Agency	FY96	FY97	FY98	FY99	FY00	% Change FY96-00
		(in Millions of Dollars)				
Dept. of Administration	171.0	172.6	178.3	173.0	163.0	-4.7
Dept. of Commerce & Economic Development	37.0	35.6	24.3	22.2	9.2	-75.1
Dept. of Community & Regional Affairs	90.3	81.9	77.1	70.0	37.8	-58.1
Dept. of Corrections	132.5	131.3	128.1	139.8	145.8	10.1
Dept. of Education	687.6	683.0	697.4	702.9	735.1	6.9
Dept. of Environmental Conservation	18.0	15.9	13.1	12.7	12.1	-32.9
Dept. of Fish & Game	40.5	39.5	34.0	34.2	32.9	-18.9
Office of the Governor	18.1	23.9	17.9	18.2	16.2	-10.3
Dept. of Health & Social Services	455.1	451.1	441.4	424.7	438.7	-3.6
Dept. of Labor	9.2	8.9	8.3	8.3	7.8	-15.2
Dept. of Law	36.7	31.8	27.7	27.5	25.5	-30.6
Dept. of Military & Veterans Affairs	6.9	7.1	7.0	7.3	7.9	14.3
Dept. of Natural Resources	42.8	40.9	38.8	39.4	36.8	-14.0
Dept. of Public Safety	85.4	85.4	75.6	76.9	77.8	-8.9
FY96 - FY01	12.6	12.1	11.3	10.7	8.9	-29.8
Dept. of Transportation & Public Facilities	129.8	127.6	127.5	129.4	126.4	-2.6
University of Alaska *	167.4	165.9	164.1	166.3	171.9	2.7
Alaska Court System	46.3	47.3	49.0	49.5	49.4	6.7
Legislature	30.9	30.6	30.4	31.3	31.5	1.8
Salary Adjustments				2.6		
Total Alaska Operating Budget	2,218.1	2,192.0	2,151.3	2,147.0	2,134.6	-3.8

Note: The authorized budget is the amount of funds approved for receipt and expenditure by the Alaska State Legislature, net of any vetoes by the Governor. Supplemental appropriations and revised programs approved subsequent to the legislative session are generally not included. The FY97 budget for the Office of the Governor includes funds for State and University FY97 salary increases. Distribution of these funds is not reflected in agency totals. The University of Alaska FY97 general fund budget adjusted for salary increases is $167.7 million. The University of Alaska FY98 general fund budget adjusted for salary increases is $164.3 million. The University of Alaska FY99 general fund budget includes $3.6 million for salary increases. The University of Alaska FY00 general fund budget includes $5.6 million for salary increases.

* Does not include Alaska Science & Technology Funds.

Source: Legislative Finance Division, Agency Summary (GF, CBR, ILTF).

Table 4.05 Actual General Fund Expenditures by Campus FY95 - FY99

	FY95	FY96	FY97	FY98	FY99
		(in Thousands of Dollars)			
Anchorage	51,456	51,057	50,834	49,862	50,879
Kenai	3,374	3,332	3,353	3,279	3,354
Kodiak	1,774	1,791	1,774	1,698	1,708
Mat-Su	2,326	2,464	2,469	2,366	2,427
PWSCC	1,622	1,589	1,582	1,539	1,558
Fairbanks	76,296	75,581	74,931	74,232	75,549
College of Rural Alaska					
Bristol Bay	606	698	719	722	730
Chukchi	853	741	762	686	576
Interior/Aleutians	982	1,027	1,057	958	893
Kuskokwim	2,579	2,7[illegible]	2,354	1,959	1,869
Northwest	1,247	1,340	1,282	1,140	1,174
Rural College	4,070	2,084	2,011	1,801	2,005
Tanana Valley		1,784	1,975	2,016	2,059
Juneau	10,241	10,197	10,282	10,046	10,238
Ketchikan	1,484	1,485	1,498	1,451	1,469
Sitka	1,805	1,798	1,773	1,751	1,780
UA Anchorage	60,552	60,233	60,012	58,744	59,926
UA Fairbanks	86,633	85,977	85,091	83,514	84,855
UA Southeast	13,530	13,480	13,553	13,248	13,487
Statewide	11,918	11,890	11,688	12,035	10,695
UA System	172,633	171,580	170,344	167,541	168,963

Note: Table 4.05 provides the actual general fund expenditures by campus. Actual expenditures may exceed initial legislative authorizations due to supplemental appropriations or revised programs approved subsequent to the regular legislative session. Prior to FY96, Tanana Valley Campus was included in the Rural College component. In FY98, Kachemak Bay was combined with the Kenai Campus component and prior years' numbers have been restated to reflect that change. FY99 does not include expenditures for Y2K ($595.9) or reappropriation for library books ($46.5).

(Dollar amounts are in thousands of dollars)

Source: Statewide Budget and Institutional Research.

Table 4.06 Total Actual Expenditures by Campus
FY95 - FY99

	FY95	FY96	FY97	FY98	FY99
			(in Thousands of Dollars)		
Anchorage	109,723	107,540	109,121	111,084	117,618
Kenai	5,396	5,492	5,612	5,510	5,844
Kachemak Bay					
Kodiak	2,354	2,417	2,300	2,288	2,307
Mat-Su	4,045	4,309	4,292	4,282	4,362
PWSCC	3,357	3,510	3,688	3,821	4,033
Fairbanks	186,378	182,924	184,209	192,569	198,338
College of Rural Alaska					
Bristol Bay	873	927	1,098	1,137	1,088
Chukchi	936	809	839	784	630
Interior/Aleutians	1,487	1,660	1,667	1,595	2,024
Kuskokwim	3,774	3,800	3,551	3,040	3,019
Northwest	1,471	1,581	1,538	1,349	1,374
Rural College	6,404	3,014	2,923	3,130	3,408
Tanana Valley		3,825	4,211	4,426	4,507
Juneau	16,229	17,698	16,844	16,901	17,844
Ketchikan	2,204	2,332	2,534	2,351	2,558
Sitka	3,584	3,828	4,068	4,056	4,272
UA Anchorage	124,875	123,268	125,013	126,985	134,164
UA Fairbanks	201,323	198,540	200,036	208,030	214,388
UA Southeast	22,017	23,858	23,446	23,308	24,674
Statewide	24,960	24,934	26,321	27,627	25,317
UA System	373,175	370,600	374,816	385,950	398,543

Note: Table 4.06 provides total actual expenditures by campus. Actual expenditures may exceed initial legislative authorizations due to supplemental appropriations or revised programs approved subsequent to the regular legislative session. Likewise, actual expenditures and revenues reported by the Office of Statewide Budget & Institutional Research to the State vary from the university financial statements due to the differences in reporting procedures for intra-agency receipts, transfers, and encumbrances. Between FY86 and FY96, several budgetary reorganizations/changes occurred. Significant among them are: the establishment in FY88 of a Statewide Voc-Tech Programs component and its distribution in FY92 into separate campus budgets, the merger in FY88 of multiple campus fisheries related programs into a unified program, which continues to exist as part of the Fairbanks Campus component, and the FY89 merger of the Tanana Valley College component into the Rural College component and its subsequent segregation into a separate component in FY96. In FY98, Kachemak Bay was combined with the Kenai Campus component and prior years' numbers have been restated to reflect that change. FY99 does not include expenditures for Y2K ($595.9) or reappropriation for library books ($46.5).

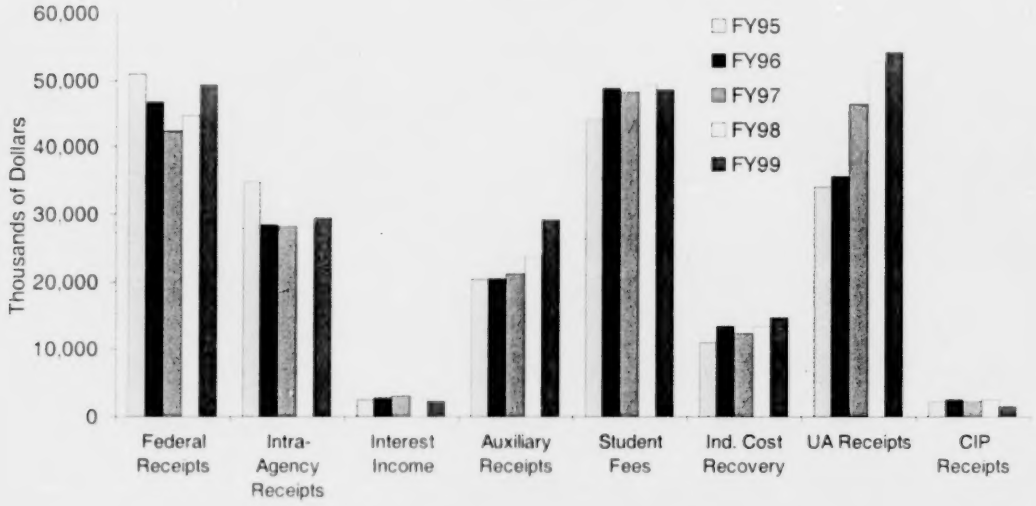
(Dollar amounts are in thousands of dollars)

Source: Statewide Budget and Institutional Research.

Table 4.07 Revenue Sources for Total Actual Expenditures FY95 - FY99

	FY95	FY96	FY97	FY98	FY99	% of Total FY99
	(in Thousands of Dollars)					
General Fund	169,513	168,680	167,694	164,911	166,333	41.7
Alaska Science & Technology Fund (ASTF)	3,120	2,900	2,650	2,630	2,630	0.7
General Fund / ASTF	172,633	171,580	170,344	167,541	168,963	42.4
Other Funding Sources						
Federal Receipts	50,827	46,795	42,457	44,788	49,523	12.4
Intra-Agency Receipts	34,835	28,422	28,094	28,558	29,388	7.4
Interest Income	2,620	2,789	3,001	2,885	2,208	0.6
Auxiliary Receipts	20,408	20,344	21,321	23,832	29,137	7.3
Student Fees	44,282	48,965	48,276	49,419	48,685	12.2
Ind. Cost Recovery	11,204	13,402	12,488	13,378	14,647	3.7
UA Receipts	34,081	35,682	46,543	52,887	54,358	13.6
CIP Receipts	2,285	2,621	2,292	2,662	1,633	0.4
Other Funding	200,542	199,020	204,472	218,409	229,579	57.6
UA System	373,175	370,600	374,816	385,950	398,543	100.0

Non-General Fund Revenue Sources FY95 - FY99



Note: Table 4.07 provides the revenue sources for total actual expenditures by fiscal year for the operation of the university. Actual expenditures may exceed initial legislative authorizations due to supplemental appropriations or revised programs approved subsequent to the regular legislative session. Likewise, actual expenditures and revenues reported by the Office of Statewide Budget & Institutional Research to the State vary from the university financial statements due to the differences in reporting procedures for intra-agency receipts, transfers, and encumbrances. FY99 does not include expenditures for Y2K ($595.9) or reappropriation for library books ($46.5).

(Dollar amounts are in thousands of dollars)

Source: Statewide Budget and Institutional Research.

Tale 4.08 State of Alaska General Fund Operating Expenditures by Agency
FY95 - FY99

Agency	FY95	FY96	FY97	FY98	FY99	% Change FY95-99
		(in Millions of Dollars)				
Dept. of Administration	176.5	173.2	181.2	177.8	175.5	-0.6
Dept. of Commerce & Economic Development	37.9	39.8	35.8	28.8		
Dept. of Community & Regional Affairs	96.6	90.8	81.5	76.9		
Dept. of Community and Economic Development					82.5	
Dept. of Corrections	120.4	132.8	130.3	136.3	143.2	19.0
Dept. of Education	666.2	683.4	680.9	692.3	705.6	5.9
Dept. of Environmental Conservation	17.4	17.1	16.0	13.0	12.3	-29.6
Dept. of Fish & Game	41.8	39.5	39.5	34.3	33.5	-19.9
Office of the Governor	16.4	14.9	17.5	14.9	17.0	3.6
Dept. of Health & Social Services	424.6	444.1	448.6	416.0	424.9	0.1
Dept. of Labor	9.2	9.1	8.9	8.4	12.8	38.9
Dept. of Law	43.3	35.7	31.6	31.3	27.9	-35.6
Dept. of Military & Veterans Affairs	17.4	20.6	7.3	10.0	7.9	-54.5
Dept. of Natural Resources	50.9	56.0	51.3	59.7	49.5	-2.7
Dept. of Public Safety	88.5	84.8	76.1	76.4	77.3	-12.7
FY96 - FY01	12.3	12.4	12.1	11.5	11.0	-10.4
Dept. of Transportation & Public Facilities	131.2	129.8	127.3	128.7	101.4	-22.7
University of Alaska *	169.5	168.7	167.7	164.9	166.4	-1.8
Alaska Court System	45.7	46.4	49.0	49.6	49.7	8.7
Legislature	33.9	29.3	30.2	30.9	30.4	-10.3
Other Budget Categories					32.2	
Total Alaska Operating Budget	2,199.7	2,228.4	2,192.8	2,161.7	2,161.0	-1.8
UA Percent of Alaska Operating Budget	7.7	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.7	

* Does not include Alaska Science and Technology funds

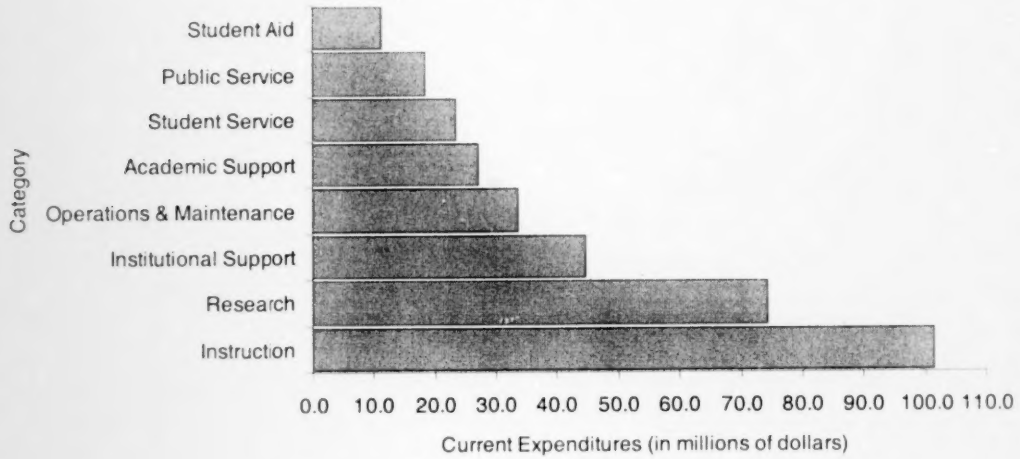
Note: Table 4.08 provides agency actual general fund expenditures by fiscal year for the operations of state government. Actual expenditures may exceed initial legislative authorizations to supplemental appropriations or revised programs approved subsequent to the regular legislative session. "General Fund" includes moneys appropriated from the following fund sources: the Constitutional Budget Reserve (CBR) Fund; the General Fund (GF), GF Match, GF/Program Receipts, GF/Mental Health Trust, GF/Designated Receipts, and the Investment Loss Trust Fund.

Source: Legislative Finance Division, Agency Summary.

Table 4.09 UA Current Fund Expenditures by Category
FY95 - FY99

	FY95	FY96	FY97	FY98	FY99	% Change FY95-99
	(in Thousands of Dollars)					
Educational and General (Unrestricted and Restricted)						
Instruction	94,446	94,286	99,923	98,845	101,556	5%
Academic Support	25,516	27,174	26,052	24,353	27,261	-5%
Research	65,090	61,966	62,654	68,680	74,367	6%
Public Service	15,245	16,918	18,466	18,853	18,493	24%
Student Service	22,871	24,237	23,258	24,374	23,363	7%
Operations & Maintenance	32,773	33,035	36,425	35,840	33,625	9%
Institutional Support	40,014	50,053	46,861	46,052	44,575	15%
Student Aid	10,648	11,508	11,465	10,786	11,253	1%
Total	306,603	319,174	325,104	327,783	334,493	7%
Auxiliary Enterprises	19,164	20,359	20,537	23,834	28,242	24%
Total Current Fund Expenditure	325,767	339,533	345,641	351,617	362,735	8%

UA Educational and General Expenditures by Category
FY99



Note: Total current fund expenditures as reported in the UA financial statement differ from the actual expenditures reported by the Office of Statewide Budget & Institutional Research due to differences in reporting procedures for intra-agency receipts, transfers, and encumbrances. The change in FY95 - FY96 general administration and institutional support expenditures resulted primarily from over-collection of staff benefit rates in FY95 and an offsetting undercollection in FY96. Likewise, other FY95 recovery based adjustments resulted in the understatement of FY95 expenditures in this category.

Source: Statewide Budget and Institutional Research - UA Year-end Financial Statements

Table 4.10 Percent of Restricted Expenditures to Total Expenditures by Category
FY95 - FY99

	FY95	FY96	FY97	FY98	FY99
		(in Thousands of Dollars)			
Educational and General					
Instruction	8%	8%	6%	6%	8%
Academic Support	7%	10%	5%	4%	4%
Research	66%	64%	63%	67%	71%
Public Service	44%	46%	48%	51%	49%
Student Service	8%	9%	8%	9%	8%
Operations and Maintenance	1%	0%	0%	10%	1%
Institutional Support	1%	3%	1%	1%	2%
Student Aid	60%	57%	60%	70%	72%
Total Educational and General	22%	21%	20%	23%	25%

Table 4.11 UA Current Fund Revenue by Source
FY95 - FY99

	FY95	FY96	FY97	FY98	FY99	% Change FY95-99
		(in Thousands of Dollars)				
Unrestricted						
Student Fees	$44,269	$48,950	$48,264	$49,358	$48,677	10%
Government Appropriations	174,964	173,995	172,480	169,546	171,767	-2%
Sponsored Programs				2,894	2,322	N/A
Endowment Income	4,401	4,327	5,019	4,318	4,325	-2%
Indirect Cost Recovery	11,279	13,405	12,479	13,378	14,644	30%
Sales and Services	4,013	3,993	4,336	3,920	3,656	-9%
Interest Income	2,684	3,578	4,859	5,843	4,582	71%
Other Sources	11,015	11,519	12,079	10,157	10,622	-4%
Auxiliary Enterprises	20,965	21,404	22,080	23,876	28,356	35%
Total	273,590	281,171	281,596	283,290	288,951	6%
Restricted						
Student Fees*		15	12	25		
Sponsored Programs	76,781	80,503	77,453	88,825	96,356	25%
Restricted Gifts	23	26	9	9	11	-52%
Sales and Services*		641	548	1066	789	
Interest Income*		20	5	11	4	
Other Sources*		262	599	260	171	
Total	76,804	81,467	78,626	90,196	97,331	27%
Total Current Fund Revenues	$350,394	$362,638	$360,222	$373,486	$386,282	10%

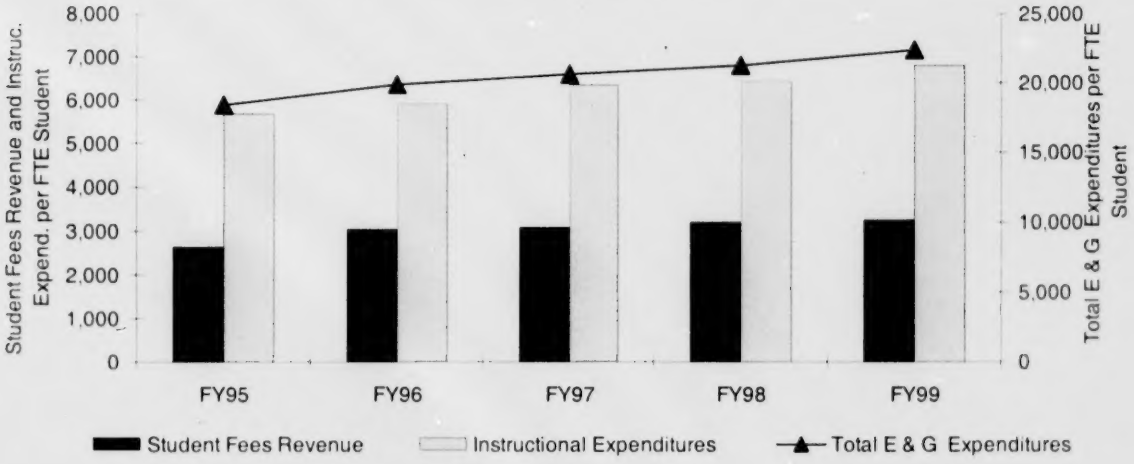
Note: Restricted revenue sources noted with an * were included in sponsored programs during FY94 - FY95.

Source: UA Financial Statements 1995 - 1999. Compiled by Office of Statewide Budget & Institutional Research.

Table 4.12 UA Financial Ratio Analyses
FY95 - FY99

	FY95	FY96	FY97	FY98	FY99
FTE Students (Fall Semester)	16,642	16,054	15,727	15,336	14,933
Revenue (in Thousands of Dollars)					
Government Appropriations	174,964	173,995	172,480	169,546	171,767
Total Current Fund Revenues	350,394	362,638	360,222	373,486	386,282
Student Fees	44,269	48,950	48,264	49,358	48,677
Expenditures (in Thousands of Dollars)					
Education and General	306,603	319,174	325,104	325,682	334,493
Instruction	94,446	94,950	99,923	98,845	101,556
Ratios					
Student Fees to Education & General (E & G) Expenditures	14	15	15	15	15
Student Fees to Instruction Expenditures	47	52	48	50	48
Government Appropriation to E & G Expenditures	57	55	53	52	51
Government Appropriations to Instructional Expenditures	185	183	173	172	169
Revenue and Expenditure Dollars per FTE Student					
Student Fees Revenue	2,660	3,049	3,069	3,218	3,260
Instructional Expenditures	5,675	5,914	6,354	6,445	6,801
Total E & G Expenditures	18,423	19,881	20,672	21,236	22,400

Revenue and Expenditures per FTE Student
FY95 - FY99



Source: UA Financial Statements 1995 - 1999. Compiled by Office of Statewide Budget & Institutional Research.

Table 4.13a UA Tuition Rates
FY96 - FY01

	FY96	FY97	FY98	FY99	FY00	% Change FY96-00	FY01
			(In Dollars)			(%)	
Resident							
Undergraduate							
Lower Division	69	70	71	73	75	8.7	77
Upper Division	75	77	79	81	84	12.0	87
Graduate	150	153	158	162	167	11.3	172
Non-Resident							
Undergraduate							
Lower Division	207	210	221	227	234	13.0	241
Upper Division	225	231	229	235	243	8.0	251
Graduate	300	306	308	316	326	8.7	336

Table 4.13b Annualized Full-Time Student Tuition Rates
FY96 - FY01

	FY96	FY97	FY98	FY99	FY00	% Change FY96-00	FY01
			(In Dollars)			(%)	
Resident							
Undergraduate	2,160	2,205	2,250	2,310	2,385	10.4	2,460
Graduate	3,600	3,672	3,792	3,888	4,008	11.3	4,128
Non-Resident							
Undergraduate	6,480	6,615	6,750	6,930	7,155	10.4	7,380
Graduate	7,200	7,344	7,392	7,584	7,824	8.7	8,064

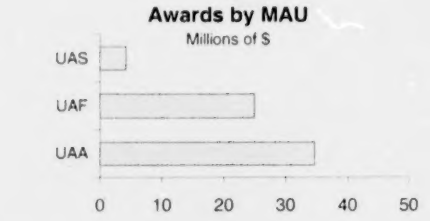
Note: Extended sites may have different tuition rates than main campuses. For example, for FY01, the Board of Regents approved rates of $66 and $67 for Prince William Sound Community College and Kodiak Campus respectively. The Board of Regents also approved a nonresident surcharge of $164 for FY01. The consolidated cap of 13 credit hours for undergraduates and 9 credit hours for graduate students was removed in FY96.

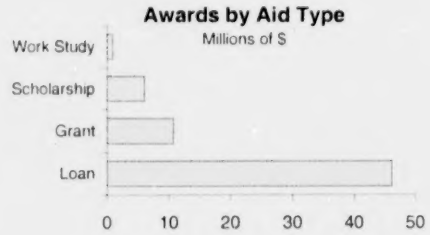
Annualized rates are based on the average of the lower and upper division rates multiplied by an assumed credit hour load. For example, the FY99 rates are calculated at ($73 + $81)/2 = $77 and ($227 + $235)/2 = $231 with an assumed credit hour load of 15 credits for undergraduate students and 12 credits for graduate students for fall and spring semesters. Students taking different credit hour loads would realize different rates of changes between FY95 and FY99. For example, a resident graduate student taking 9 credit hours per semester, the same as the pre-FY96 consolidated rate, would realize a 21 percent increase.

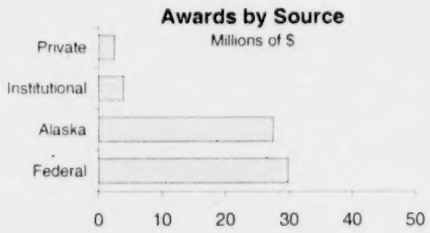
Source: UA Board of Regents' Policy and Regulations. Compiled by Statewide Budget & Institutional Research

Table 4.14 UA Financial Aid Award Summary
FY99

		Award Amount (Thousands $)	Percent
MAU			
	UAA	34,609.4	54.3
	UAF	24,925.1	39.1
	UAS	4,177.4	6.6
	UA System	63,711.9	100.0
Aid Type			
	Loan	46,142.9	72.4
	Grant	10,693.7	16.8
	Scholarship	6,009.1	9.4
	Work Study	866.2	1.4
	UA System	63,711.9	100.0
Aid Source			
	Federal	29,871.4	46.9
	Alaska	27,494.8	43.1
	Institutional	3,863.6	6.1
	Private	2,437.8	3.8
	Foundation*	44.2	0.1
	UA System	63,711.9	100.0







Note: * Only includes foundation aid reported in the Banner financial aid application.

Source: Data supplied by MAUs via UA Information Systems: Banner Financial Aid Data Query, February 1999.

Table 4.15 UA Alaska Student Loan Recipients and Amount by Campus
FY94 - FY98

	FY94		FY95		FY96		FY97		FY98	
	Num	Amt	Num	Amt	Num	Amt	Num	Amt	Num	Amt
					(in Millions of Dollars)					
Anchorage	2,846	9.9	3,477	11.3	3,926	13.1	3,655	18.3	3,677	18.4
Kenai	174	0.6	225	0.7	240	0.8	262	1.2	232	1.2
Kodiak	14		23	0.1	31	0.1	30	0.1	12	0.1
Mat-Su	292	1.0	375	1.2	472	1.6	414	2.1	354	1.8
PWSCC	29	0.1	37	0.1	34	0.1	53	0.2	31	0.1
Fairbanks	1,792	6.7	2,097	8.0	2,259	8.9	2,283	12.8	2,244	13.5
College of Rural Alaska										
Chukchi			2		1		2		1	
Kuskokwim	17		19	0.1	47	0.1	51	0.1	29	0.1
Northwest	1				2		7		9	0.1
Juneau	277	0.9	425	1.4	408	1.4	387	1.8	405	2.1
Ketchikan	17	0.1	23	0.1	25	0.1	29	0.1	23	0.1
Sitka	44	0.1	58	0.1	66	0.2	81	0.3	54	0.2
UA Anchorage	3,355	11.6	4,137	13.4	4,703	15.7	4,414	21.9	4,306	21.6
UA Fairbanks	1,810	6.7	2,118	8.1	2,309	9.0	2,343	12.9	2,283	13.7
UA Southeast	338	1.1	506	1.6	499	1.7	497	2.2	482	2.4
UA System	5,503	19.4	6,761	23.1	7,511	26.4	7,254	37.0	7,071	37.7

The Alaska Student Loan Program is one of the most successful programs offered by the State of Alaska. Its purpose is to provide low interest loans to Alaskans wishing to pursue education and training at a postsecondary level. The program has grown from annually serving just over 1,000 Alaskans in FY72 to serving approximately 15,900 Alaskans in FY98.

In FY98, 7,071 UA students received state loans. Students at the University of Alaska accounted for 71 percent of all in-state students and 44 percent of all students who received state loans.

Source: The 1997 - 1998 Annual Report of the Alaska Commission on Postsecondary Education.

Table 4.16 Ratio of Alaska Student Loan Recipients to UA Full-Time Students
FY94 - FY98

	FY94	FY95	FY96	FY97	FY98	FY94-98
UA Anchorage						
Alaska Student Loan Recipients	3,355	4,137	4,703	4,414	4,306	28.3
Full-Time Students (Fall)	6,470	6,280	6,116	5,894	5,924	-8.4
Loan Recipients to Full-Time Students Ratio	0.52	0.66	0.77	0.75	0.73	40.2
UA Fairbanks						
Alaska Student Loan Recipients	1,810	2,118	2,309	2,343	2,283	26.1
Full-Time Students (Fall)	4,382	4,244	4,150	4,111	3,744	-14.6
Loan Recipients to Full-Time Students Ratio	0.41	0.50	0.56	0.57	0.61	48.7
UA Southeast						
Alaska Student Loan Recipients	338	506	499	497	482	42.6
Full-Time Students (Fall)	770	785	819	886	825	7.1
Loan Recipients to Full-Time Students Ratio	0.44	0.64	0.61	0.56	0.58	32.8
UA System						
Alaska Student Loan Recipients	5,503	6,761	7,511	7,254	7,071	28.5
Full-Time Students (Fall)	11,648	11,346	11,163	10,975	10,584	-9.1
Loan Recipients to Full-Time Students Ratio	0.47	0.60	0.67	0.66	0.67	42.1

Table 4.17 UA Participation Rate for Alaska Student Loan Recipients
FY94 - FY98

	FY94	FY95	FY96	FY97	FY98	% Change FY94-98
UA System Headcount (Fall)	32,850	32,481	31,917	31,184	31,106	-5.3
AK Student Loan Recipients:						
UA System	5,503	6,761	7,511	7,254	7,071	28.5
Other In-State Institutions	2,243	2,334	2,199	1,839	2,878	28.3
Total In-State	7,746	9,095	9,710	9,093	9,949	28.4
Out-of-State Institutions	4,673	4,725	4,938	5,266	5,960	27.5
Total	12,419	13,820	14,648	14,359	15,909	28.1
UA Student Loan Recipients as a Percent of:						
UA Student Headcount	16.8	20.8	23.5	23.3	22.7	
In-State AK Loan Recipients	71.0	74.3	77.4	79.8	71.1	
Alaska Student Loan Recipients	44.3	48.9	51.3	50.5	44.4	

Source: The 1997 - 1998 Annual Report of The Alaska Commission on Postsecondary Education.

Summary: Research and Service Profile

Research at the University of Alaska is a critical component in the delivery of programs and services which are of value to Alaska and its future. UA research is internationally recognized in a wide array of topics including engineering, space physics, climate change, and social and policy research. Across the nation universities typically carry out 12% of the research and development (R & D) in a state. In stark contrast to this number, UA performs approximately 52% of the R & D in Alaska. As a result, the state has a strong reliance on UA research to guide economic development and opportunity. Fortunately, top scientists in many fields conduct research at UA, preserving and enhancing the value of research for the present and into the future.

The Arctic Region Supercomputing Center provides state of the art computational services to local research groups along with researchers from other academic institutions and federal agencies. This computing power has been used to develop computer simulations of volcanic ash clouds, providing rapid warnings of this danger to the aviation community

The Institute of Northern Engineering has recently opened the Energy Center where development of fuel cells is ongoing; a technology which could potentially reduce electrical and heating costs in rural Alaska.

The Geophysical Institute and the newly created International Arctic Research Center work collaboratively with researchers from around the world examining issues from the outer reaches of space to the inside of Earth. Much of this research focuses on the Arctic environment, its changes over geologic time and how it might be affected in the future.

The Institute of Social and Economic Research located in Anchorage has produced numerous documents regarding the economic condition of the state since 1961. This year ISER received a $6 million grant for the purpose of redesigning the teacher education program at UAA.

The School of Fisheries and Ocean Sciences conducts vast amounts of research on Alaska's oceans, which supply over half the seafood for the nation. The research varies from computer simulations of ocean currents and their effect on global climate to the practical applications of catching fish, while preserving this natural resource for the future.

The Institute of Arctic Biology is the center for research in the biological sciences. Fascinating research in regard to Arctic ground squirrel hibernation has created a great deal of interest. Understanding how the squirrels can nearly stop their hearts during hibernation could lead to methods for preventing tissue damage in humans during strokes, as well as many other possibilities.

The Environmental and Natural Resources Institute focuses on data collection and management of Alaska's vast and important natural resources.

Finally, the Alaska Cooperative Extension and the Small Business Development Center help Alaskans in a wide array of areas from construction to gardening to finding financing for new Alaska businesses.

With this basket of products, the University of Alaska offers something for everyone. Whether your interest is magnetic substorms in space or optimal methods of growing cabbage, UA is here to enhance the quality of life and provide opportunity for all Alaskans.

Arctic Region Supercomputing Center

The Arctic Region Supercomputing Center (ARSC) supports high performance computational research in science and engineering with an emphasis on high latitudes and the Arctic. ARSC is located in the Butrovich Building on the UAF main campus.

ARSC provides high performance computational and visualization resources to researchers and students at the Geophysical Institute, Institute of Marine Sciences, Institute of Northern Engineering and other on-campus research organizations. Using ARSC talent and resources, researchers at the University of Alaska continue to make significant contributions to science on state, national and international levels. In addition to serving the needs of local scientific investigations, ARSC also provides services to researchers at the Department of Defense, federal agencies and many other academic institutions.

Computing and Data Storage Resources: ARSC currently operates a 272 processor, 450 MHz massively parallel CRAY T3E 900 System named *Yukon*, with 68 gigabytes (GB) of distributed memory and 522 GB of disk storage. ARSC also operates a CRAY J932 high performance vector supercomputer named *Chilkoot*. *Chilkoot* is currently configured with 12 processors, eight GB of memory and 482 GB of disk space. *Chilkoot* also serves as a storage server to manage the massive volumes of data generated by ARSC users. Data is stored on a StorageTek robotic tape silo with a storage capacity of 300 terabytes on more than 5,000 high density tapes.

Access and Visualization: ARSC maintains four access labs on the UAF campus to make it easy for faculty, affiliated researchers and students to access the supercomputers and create visualizations of their data.

Staff: Specialists at ARSC provide expertise in high performance visualization, massively parallel and vector supercomputing, code optimization and networking. Four joint faculty appointments are presently sponsored by ARSC in the departments of Mathematical Sciences, Engineering and Art. These appointees enhance collaboration by bringing desirable skills in both high performance computing and specific research areas to benefit both the university and the center.

Additional information about ARSC and related research projects is available on the Web at:
http://www.arsc.edu/

Institute of Northern Engineering

The Institute of Northern Engineering (INE) is a research branch of UAF which includes the Energy Center, Transportation Research Center, and Water & Environmental Research Center. INE was formed in 1981 and became an independent research unit of the University of Alaska in 1996. Its objective is to provide the faculty and students with research opportunities and facilities. Research is conducted in the fields of civil, electrical, environmental and mechanical engineering, chemistry, mathematics, computing science, physics, and water resources.

INE attracted over $4.2 million during FY99 in grants and support. The ratio of external funding per dollar of university support, at 10:1, is one of the highest among research units in the UA system. Fifty-five percent of all proposals submitted through INE in FY99 were funded. INE provides facilities and support to over 50 faculty and staff researchers. Among these are professors who regularly bring their research into the classroom, making it accessible to all Alaskans. INE research supported over 40 graduate and undergraduate students in 1999.

Some research areas include arctic hydrology, renewable energy sources for rural areas, ground water contamination, environmental remote sensing, robotics, and ecological engineering. Some programs also have regional, national or international scope. Each maintains several laboratories and state-of-the-art equipment. The following information describes some of the new facilities and projects occurring at INE.

Automotive Research Center: INE is a member of the Automotive Research Center, a U.S. Army National Center of Excellence in modeling and simulation of ground vehicles. New facilities have been added to the INE Automotive Research Center, which started the year 2000 with its own dynamometer, an instrument for measuring acceleration of a stationary vehicle under load. This equipment allows researchers to measure and analyze vehicle emissions under circumstances that mimic normal vehicle operation.

Energy Center (EC): This new center has won long-term funding from the U.S. Department of Defense in support of its work in development and evaluation of fuel cells. Tom Johnson, EC engineer, Tristan Kenny, INE graduate student, and Doug Kelly, of Northwest Power have tested a reformer, a device that converts hydrocarbon fuels into hydrogen for use in a fuel cell. Rural Alaska communities have special challenges to supply dependable heat and electric power while preserving environmental quality. To help address these issues in a coherent fashion the Energy Center has established, working in partnership with local industries. Initially, researchers will evaluate fuel cells and reformers in a test chamber looking at both performance and reliability issues. Later, researchers will study the integration of the electric and other utilities and focus on Arctic engineering issues.

Frostfire Project: The Water and Environment Research Center (WERC) is conducting the Frostfire Project, a landscape-scale prescribed research burn in the boreal forest of interior Alaska. Boreal forests account for about one-third of the carbon sequestered in terrestrial ecosystems; this research will measure the changes in carbon pools and fluxes that result from large fires in the boreal forest. With the data from this burn, researchers will develop models that predict major feedbacks to the climate system from fires in the boreal forest.

This experiment differs from previous experimental fires in the boreal forest as the terrain is dominated by permafrost and focuses on the large-scale ecological consequences of fire. The site has been arranged to enable long-term, experimentally controlled research, a critical component in developing carbon transfer models. While the principal investigators are from the USDA Forest Service and the University of Alaska, the results and interpretations will be widely used by the scientific community as more is learned about the importance of the Arctic ecosystem on global climate.

Planning over the past 5 years culminated in a safe and successful burn July 8-15, 1999. Within the 2200-acre perimeter fire mimicked natural conditions by burning 900 acres of mostly black spruce leaving the hardwoods standing.

The two major clients for the research are earth system modelers and fire managers. Data from this fire will go into improving forest management by enhancing fire danger indices for Alaska and fuel characteristic classes (FCCs) that drive fire management models used to predict and manage forest fires. In addition, the results can be used to improve other models being developed around the world. These models are used both to assist fire managers in planning prescribed burns to meet current management objectives, and by earth systems modelers to more accurately model global change.

Additional information regarding INE and its associated projects can be found at the following Web sites:

INE Home Page:	http://www.uaf.edu/ine/index/html
Fuel Cells:	http://www.uaf.edu/ine/erc/
Frostfire:	http://www.fls.orst.edu/fera/frostfire/

Geophysical Institute

The Geophysical Institute conducts research from the center of the Earth to the center of the Sun. Within this great breadth of interest are seven research groups focusing on a variety of disciplines. Beginning from the Sun, these include Space Physics; Atmospheric Science; Snow, Ice and Permafrost; Seismology; Volcanology; Tectonics and Sedimentation; and Remote Sensing. About 60 professors provide the scientific leadership within these groups and mentor graduate students. Another 240 staff provide engineering, technical, operational, and administrative support. In 1999, this activity was supported by $3 million from the university and $27 million from Federal and other sources.

Most of the research focuses on the Arctic. The space physics group focuses on the aurora, a beautiful feature of high latitudes. Auroras occur when electrons and protons journey from the Sun in the solar wind and enter the atmosphere at high magnetic latitudes. Studies focus on the processes directing these subatomic particles towards Earth and their effect upon arrival.

The Atmospheric Sciences Group examines global change at polar latitudes. The effects of changing atmospheric circulation, solar illumination, chemical composition, and clouds are the key areas of interest.

Snow, ice, and permafrost provide the interface between the Earth's crust and the atmosphere for much of the year. This covering regulates the escape of planetary thermal energy into the atmosphere as well as its reflectance of solar radiation. Glacial and sea ice stabilize the temperature of polar regions. The occurrence and movement of sea ice is important to both climate change and commercial shipping. The disappearance of permafrost is causing many changes to the environment for plants, insects, birds, and animals.

The Geophysical Institute houses the State Seismological Laboratory and is home to the state seismologist. Extensive automated arrays receive signals of seismic activity, providing data to a continuously manned laboratory where each quake is located and assigned a magnitude on the Richter Scale. Alaska's recent geological history has been shaped by the impact of the Pacific plate on the North American plate in the southern and southwestern areas of Alaska. This tectonic activity creates an active region of the Earth's crust with frequent earthquakes and numerous volcanoes. Although the seismic activity is not specifically Arctic, it is a feature of Alaska and has, in fact, created the unique geology of the state.

Alaska's volcanism has an intrinsic interest for scientists who study the magma processes, but it is also a hazard to commercial aviation when ash clouds are ejected into the stratosphere. The Alaska Volcano Observatory has its main laboratory at the Geophysical Institute. A 24-hour, 7-day-per-week watch is kept for volcanic eruptions. When an eruption occurs the motion of the ash cloud in the atmosphere is simulated by a computer program and its progress predicted in order to issue warnings to the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA). Both the Alaska Volcano Observatory and the Alaska Earthquake Information Center at the Geophysical Institute are major parts of the work to mitigate the effects of natural hazards. In addition, the occurrence of tsunamis (tidal waves created by undersea

earthquakes) is studied. There are plans to develop tsunami prediction capability as an addition to the aviation hazard mitigation activities.

Earth can be studied very effectively using instruments looking down from satellites. The Remote Sensing group concentrates on investigations of land, ocean, ice, earthquakes, and volcanoes using satellite data. The Alaska Synthetic Aperture Radar Facility (ASF), located at the Geophysical Institute, provides satellite tracking and data reception as well as data processing and archiving. These observations are a national and international resource, but are also used locally by the Remote Sensing group. Also in this group is the Geochronology Laboratory, which provides dating services for scientists studying the age of rock formations.

Other facilities of the Geophysical Institute include the Mather Library with 48,000 volumes and 325 periodicals, the Geodata Center, and the College International Geophysical Observatory housing magnetic and seismic sensors for the United States Geological Survey.

The Poker Flat Research Range, 31 miles northeast of Fairbanks, is the world's only university-owned rocket range. In the basement of the Geophysical Institute is a special laboratory for the fabrication and testing of space qualified instruments. In addition, the Geophysical Institute provides support for the Department of Energy's Atmospheric Radiation Monitoring Site at Barrow, ionospheric radars at Kodiak and King Salmon, and a network of magnetometers throughout Alaska and northwestern Canada.

Detailed information about the Geophysical Institute research activities is available on the Web at: http://www.gi.alaska.edu

International Arctic Research Center

The International Arctic Research Center (IARC) was established as a new research unit of the University of Alaska on July 1, 1999.

The IARC serves as a focal point of excellence in international collaboration in global change research in the Arctic. The primary mission of the IARC is to nurture a high level of multidisciplinary research, by integrating and synthesizing the research efforts of a large number of researchers. Thus, the IARC will advance Arctic research significantly in a unique way and compliment the work of other Arctic researchers, individuals, groups and institutions.

Eight broad themes have been identified in order to carry out the synthesizing efforts and have been approved by the US-Japan Implementation Committee (IC) as the framework of IARC projects. These themes are:

(1) Detection of contemporary change
(2) Paleoclimatic and paleoenvironmental reconstructions of past changes
(3) Interactions and feedbacks that affect change
(4) Atmospheric chemistry of the arctic region
(5) Impacts and consequences of change
(6) Solar influences on global change and space weather prediction
(7) Climate change caused by tectonic activities
(8) Integration of (1)-(7) on a regional scale.

The first major task which the IARC will undertake is the Arctic Climate Impact Assessment (ACIA) under the auspices of a number of international arctic research programs, including the Arctic Monitoring and Assessment Program (AMAP), the Conservation of Arctic Flora and Fauna (CAFF) and

the International Arctic Science Committee (IASC). The assessment will be based on research conducted under the eight themes.

Thus, the University of Alaska has become truly an international focal point in Arctic research. Now and into the future, IARC researchers will work closely with the National Science Foundation (NSF), the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA), the Department of Energy (DOE), and others to better understand our natural world and human impact upon it.

Further information regarding IARC can be found at the following Web Site: http://www.iarc.alaska.edu

Institute of Social and Economic Research

The Institute of Social and Economic Research (ISER), established by the state legislature in 1961, is Alaska's oldest public policy research institute. It is funded through a combination of university general funds, grants, and contracts. Over the past year, ISER researchers worked on grants and contracts that totaled almost $3 million and accounted for 70% of ISER's budget.

ISER has a current staff of about 28, including faculty, research associates, and other staff, both full- and part-time. In late 1999, ISER had about 65 active projects funded through grants and contracts. Some highlights of the past year include:

A UAA proposal spearheaded by ISER won a $6 million, 5-year federal grant to redesign the teacher education program at UAA. The Alaska Partnership for Teacher Enhancement, funded by the U.S. Department of Education, will involve not only several units of UAA but also the UA Office of the President, four school districts, the Anchorage Education Association, and GCI, Inc.

An ISER Fiscal Policy Paper looked at how changes in the oil industry nationwide might affect Alaska in the future. The paper discussed how improved technology, huge new discoveries, and other factors have changed the face of the oil industry nationwide. It received wide press coverage in Alaska and portions are being reprinted in the journal *ENERGY*.

In collaboration with Native educators, community residents, and school districts, ISER began developing model curricula in Native studies and languages and making those curricula available on the Internet.

ISER and the Alaska Department of Revenue in late 1999 jointly sponsored a series of workshops on tax policy.

In late 1999 ISER released its third annual Kids Count Alaska *Data Book*, reporting on the well-being of Alaska's children. Kids Count is a nationwide program sponsored by the Annie E. Casey Foundation. The book is available on ISER's Web site and in hard copy.

ISER faculty members were instrumental in establishing an environmental studies program and in creating a fisheries student internship. ISER also did an overview of all Alaska's natural resources, from air and water to fish and wildlife to minerals.

ISER and the Institute of Arctic Biology at UAF, in cooperation with Alaska and Canadian Arctic communities, completed the fifth year of a study of the sustainability of Arctic communities in the face of global change.

Projects completed in fiscal 1999 included an examination of current employment and employment opportunities for Alaska Natives and an analysis of the benefits of local Native self-determination.

With funding from the Pew Charitable Trusts, Annie E. Casey, and Spencer foundations, ISER's director, Bill McDiarmid, continued to study the effects of school reforms in Kentucky with the Partnership for Kentucky Schools.

ISER researchers completed the second year of a three-year assessment of pilot sanitation projects in nine remote communities.

In 1999 ISER conducted a wide range of economic assessments, including:

- An analysis of the effects of eliminating the state subsidy of rural electric costs
- A study of the economic contributions of the Anchorage International Airport
- An examination of the economic importance of the national wildlife refuges around Bristol Bay.

ISER's 1999 studies of Alaska's complex fisheries include:

- An analysis of how the Individual Fishing Quotas program has changed the halibut fishery
- An assessment of the economic impacts of the groundfish fisheries
- An analysis of the market for Alaska sockeye salmon.

ISER faculty taught a number of courses this year and plan to teach several in the coming year, including environmental studies, industrial organization, history and social studies methods, research methods, and issues in Alaska Native education. In the summer of 2000 ISER will evaluate educational curriculum used in Native communities.

Other information regarding ISER can be obtained on the Web at:
http://www.iser.uaa.alaska.edu

School of Fisheries and Ocean Sciences

The School of Fisheries and Ocean Sciences has intensified research on Arctic and high subarctic marine problems, especially those related to environmental variability and its effects on the marine system. Studies north of Barrow have addressed the environmental assessment needs for oil exploration and development. Faculty, students, and research staff have worked with a wide variety of colleagues from academia and government laboratories to address the critical and timely questions about the impacts of climate and ocean change and natural variability on the carrying capacity of the Bering Sea.

Several distinct but intermeshed projects have been funded through NOAA's Coastal Ocean Program, the National Science Foundation, the Cooperative Institute for Arctic Research, and the North Pacific Marine Research Program. These have markedly advanced understanding of the dynamics of the southeast Bering Sea. This is an important area supporting the largest single species fishery in the world, the pollock fishery, and where coastal communities depend on the salmon runs as well as other subsistence species such as herring.

The pollock fishery has been impacted by regulations resulting from the long-term and continued decline of the Steller sea lion in the Bering Sea and Aleutian area. In addition, extremely low salmon returns in western Alaska in the late 1990s resulted in a major economic crisis.

Research programs have been designed to address the above issues to include retrospective studies, field monitoring, and process studies. Some studies have examined the status of the walrus population

in the Bering Sea as Native hunters have been concerned about their poor condition, apparently related to reduced sea ice. Two summer cruises conducted by Dr. Brendan Kelly and colleagues have shown that there may indeed be a problem with walrus sustainability.

Dr. Thomas Weingartner is presently examining under-ice ocean circulation in the Beaufort Sea and water transport northward through the Bering Strait, an important component in global climate. In addition, Tides in the Bering Sea have been studied and computer modeled by Dr. Zygmunt Kowalik. Together with the program's many partners, the School of Fisheries and Ocean Sciences has begun to create the knowledge base needed for an understanding of Bering Sea dynamics.

Our understanding of climatic variability and the role the Arctic plays in it is increasing. In several recent publications, Dr. Mark Johnson with colleagues Dr. Andrey Proshutinsky and Dr. Igor Polyakov have documented the existence of two wind-driven Arctic Ocean circulation regimes which are linked to variations in northern hemisphere climate. More specifically, this work uses atmospheric, ice, and oceanic observational data in numerical experiments with a coupled sea ice—ocean computer model. The results show that the average meteorological structure in the Arctic may have significant impact on climate due to its impact on ocean circulation.

During the anticyclonic regime (with clockwise ocean and ice circulation), the arctic atmospheric pressure is higher and wind speed is lower compared with the cyclonic regime (counterclockwise ice and ocean circulation). A mean arctic "clockwise" winter is colder than a mean "counterclockwise" winter When "counterclockwise" circulation dominates, precipitation increases over the ocean and decreases over the land, as shown by river discharge records from the major Arctic rivers. Under these conditions, excess ice and fresh water transport from the Arctic into the Greenland Sea reducing deep convection there which in turn slows the global thermohaline flow, the crucial mechanism for transporting heat between the equator and the poles.

Further information may be obtained on the Web at: http://www.sfos.alaska.edu:8000/

Institute of Arctic Biology

The Institute of Arctic Biology (IAB) is an important center for research in the biological sciences at the University of Alaska Fairbanks. All tenure track faculty hold joint appointments with either the Department of Biology and Wildlife or the Department of Chemistry and Biochemistry. IAB is also home to faculty in the Alaska Cooperative Fish and Wildlife Research Unit. These faculty are employees of the U. S. Geological Survey (USGS) but serve as faculty within the IAB and the Department of Biology and Wildlife under a cooperative agreement involving the university, USGS, Alaska Department of Fish and Game and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

Research in IAB can be classified into four broad areas: conservation and resource ecology; ecology; wildlife and plant genetics; and environmental physiology. IAB supports numerous research facilities in Fairbanks including a greenhouse, a DNA sequencing facility, captive animal facilities, and the Large Animal Research Station. IAB also manages the Toolik Lake field station on the north slope of the Brooks Range, which is a nationally recognized site in high latitude ecological and global change research.

IAB has played an important role in the NSF-funded Long Term Ecological Research (LTER) program at the Bonanza Creek site outside of Fairbanks, one of about 20 such sites nationwide. LTER research sites are intended to provide long-term studies of the kind needed to understand natural systems. Research at this site has focused on successional processes in the boreal forest, including the roles that herbivores like moose and hares play in these processes. In recent years, the LTER has

expanded its scope to examine how disturbances affect forest processes with a long-term goal of providing information of use to forest managers.

Recently, a great deal of work has been done studying hibernation in arctic ground squirrels and black bears. Aside from curiosity about how arctic animals survive many months of hibernation in burrows with temperatures well below freezing, scientists at IAB plan to use this information to contribute to the understanding of human health. Studies use a blend of field and laboratory approaches using behavioral and molecular techniques to understand the basic biology underlying the extreme adaptations in these animals. For example, ground squirrels nearly stop their hearts during hibernation, which could lead to preventing tissue damage in humans following strokes. The ability of bears to spend the winter essentially asleep, without eating or drinking, is a model system for preserving human muscle and physiological function during prolonged bed rest or space flight. Finally, both species store vast quantities of fat before hibernation, which could lead to better understanding human obesity and the control of appetite.

Other work at IAB includes studies in southeast Alaska by the wildlife genetics concerning the re-invasion of the area by animals after the last ice age. Numerous genetically distinct forms of relatively common mammals have been found on the islands in southeast Alaska, indicating that these populations have been separated from their parent populations long enough to evolve genetic differences. These studies aid understanding of the distinctiveness of animal populations in these areas, which aid management of lands to balance conservation of rare forms and the economic interests of harvesting timber.

A new faculty member in IAB, Donald (Skip) Walker is an internationally recognized leader in mapping high latitude vegetation. Skip is involved in international efforts to map vegetation and land types throughout the circumpolar region from the square meter to satellite image levels, which are important to global change and Alaska LTER research.

Faculty from IAB have played an important role in the Sustainability of Arctic Communities project, which attempts to bring together residents of Native villages with western scientists to improve understanding about the role caribou play in the subsistence lifestyle and approaches to managing the Porcupine Caribou herd. This research has been international, involving residents and managers from Canada as well as Alaska. The project has attempted to integrate socioeconomic influences in the villages, cultural and nutritional values provided by caribou, and western science and management.

Further information can be found at the following Web Site: http://mercury.bio.uaf.edu

Environmental and Natural Resources Institute

The Environmental and Natural Resources Institute (ENRI) is an information and applied research center of the University of Alaska Anchorage that focuses on Alaska's environment and natural resources. Its chief goal is to provide sound scientific data and analyses without advocacy for use in natural resource and environmental decision-making. The institute assembles and synthesizes natural science knowledge, designs and conducts field and literature investigations, develops and maintains specialized databases on Alaska and its resources, communicates and disseminates information without advocacy, provides technical training and support for environmental monitoring programs, and offers educational opportunities for students and the general public.

ENRI manages four programs that conduct research and maintain specialized collections of information that are open to the public: The Arctic Environmental Information and Data Center, Alaska State

Climate Center, Alaska Natural Heritage Program, and Resource Solutions. The following are some of the highlights of the Institute's Fiscal Year 1999 research activities:

- Designed and implemented the environmental monitoring program for the Kodiak Launch Complex, the first commercial U.S. spaceport on nonfederal lands
- Continued to expand the institute's water quality Biological Monitoring and Assessment Program for statewide use for both the technical- and volunteer-level programs, with volunteers providing over 1200 hours of in-kind service
- Developed a forest fire model specific to southcentral Alaska spruce bark beetle affected forests
- Developed a land cover map for the Gates of the Arctic National Park and Preserve from ground-truthed satellite imagery
- Provided the Municipality of Anchorage with collaborative decision-making expertise to facilitate development of the municipality's master land use plan
- Led a watershed education workshop and training exercises to help build tribal capacity for implementing water quality and other environmental monitoring programs
- Began investigating how the concept of risk is interpreted in rural Alaska with regard to hazardous sites and their cleanup
- Continued to manage the joint state-federal fire weather forecast program
- Continued archaeological investigations of Alaska Native whaling cultures at Wales.

Further information can be found at the ENRI Web Site:
http://www.uaa.alaska.edu/enri/enri_web/enrihome.html

UA Institutes and Centers

UA Fairbanks	Director
Arctic Region Supercomputing Center	Frank Williams
College of Liberal Arts	John Leipzig (Interim Dean)
Alaska Native Language Center	Michael Krauss
Rural Alaska Honors Institute	James Kowalsky
School of Education	Roger Norris-Tull
Center for Cross-Cultural Studies	Ray Barnhardt
College of Rural Alaska	Ralph Gabrielli (Executive Dean)
Small Business Development Center	Scott Swingle
Institute of Arctic Biology	James Sedinger
Alaska Cooperative Fish and Wildlife Research Unit	F. Joseph Margraf
Toolik Field Station	
Large Animal Research Station	Bill Hauer (Supervisor)
International Arctic Research Center	Syun-Ichi Akasofu
Geophysical Institute	Roger Smith (Interim)
Center for Global Change & Arctic System Research	Gunter Weller
Alaska Earthquake Information Center	Roger Hansen
Arctic Center for Applied Research	John Kelley
Alaska Space Grant College Program	Joseph Hawkins
Alaska Volcano Observatory	John Eichelberger (Coord. Scientist)
Geochronology Laboratory	Paul Layer
GeoData Center	Rose Watabe (Supervisor)
Distributed Active Archive Center	Tom George
Alaska Climate Research Center	Gerd Wendler
Poker Flat Research Range	Gregory Walker (Manager)
Keith B. Mather Library	Julia H. Triplehorn
Alaska Synthetic Aperture Radar (SAR) Facility	Vern Kaupp
College of Natural Resource Development and Management	Fredric Husby (Interim)
School of Agriculture and Land Resources Management	Fredric Husby (Interim)
Ag. and Forestry Experiment Stn., Palmer	Allen Mitchell
Forest Soils Laboratory	Dave Valentine (Acting Director)
Forest Sciences	John Fox
Resources Management	John Fox
Plant, Animal, & Soil Sciences	Stephen Sparrow
Reindeer Research Program	Greg Finstad (Acting Director)
School of Management	James Collins

UA Institutes and Centers (cont.)

School of Mineral Engineering	Robert H. Trent
Mineral Industry Research Laboratory	Robert H. Trent
Petroleum Development Laboratory	Robert H. Trent
College of Science, Engineering and Mathematics	David M. Woodall
Institute of Northern Engineering	Douglas L. Kane
Transportation Research Center	Lutfi Raad
Water & Environmental Research Center	Douglas L. Kane
School of Fisheries and Ocean Sciences	
Institute of Marine Science	Donald M. Schell
Fishery Industrial Technology Center (FITC)	Scott Smiley
West Coast & Polar Regions Undersea Research Ctr.	Raymond Highsmith
Coastal Marine Institute	Vera Alexander
Alaska Sea Grant College Program	Ronald K. Dearborn
Rasmuson Fisheries Research Center	Al Tyler
Marine Advisory Program	Donald E. Kramer
Fisheries Division	Lewis Haldorson
Provost	Paul Reichardt
University of Alaska Museum	Aldona Jonaitis
Rural Educator Preparation Partnership Program	John Weise
Quaternary Center	Paul Matheus

UA Anchorage	**Director**
Chancellor's Office	
Alaska Center for International Business	
American Russian Center	Russell Howell
College of Arts and Sciences	
Psychological Services Center	Bruno Kappes
Environment & Natural Resources Institute	Sal V. Cuccarese
Biomedical Program	Michael Dimino
College of Business & Public Policy	
Alaska Small Business Development Center	Jan Fredericks
Center for Economic Development	Annette Johnson
Institute of Social & Economic Research	Bill McDiarmid
Center for Economic Education	Stephen Jackstadt
College of Health Education & Social Welfare	
Center for Human Development: University Affiliated	Karen Ward
Justice Center	Robert Langworthy
School of Nursing	Tina DeLapp
Center for Alcohol & Addiction Studies	Bernard Segal
Institute for Circumpolar Health Studies	Brian Saylor
Alaska Center for Rural Health	Denny DeGross

The University of Alaska has a broad array of institutes and centers. The purpose of these units ranges from federally funded research to community service. Many of these units are joint ventures between the university and the state or federal government. For additional information about the scope and mission of each institute or center please contact the director as listed above.

Many of the institutes and centers have World Wide Web sites which can be accessed via the university's home page at: http://www.info.alaska.edu

Table 5.01 Ratio of Non-General Fund Research Revenue to General Fund Research Revenue by MAU FY99

	General Fund Research Revenue	Non-General Fund Research Revenue	Ratio of Non-General Fund to General Fund Revenue
		(in Thousands of Dollars)	
UA Anchorage	1,602.6	4,935.7	3.1
UA Fairbanks	11,352.9	63,500.5	5.6
UA Southeast		66.0	
UA System	12,955.5	68,502.2	5.3

The ratio of non-general funding from research activities to general fund revenue appropriated by the state is a measure of the return on state appropriated research funding. In FY99, each state dollar appropriated to the University of Alaska for research resulted in $5.30 of revenue from other sources.

Research expenditures in FY99 reported in the UA financial statements totaled $74.3 million. Of that, $13.5 million came from state appropriations and $51.2 million from restricted federal and private grants and contracts for direct research. Indirect cost recoveries resulted in $6.7 million and the remaining $4.9 million was from other unrestricted funding sources, which included charges for special research projects and the use of university facilities such as the School of Fisheries and Ocean Sciences' research vessel. In addition, another $5.8 million of indirect cost recoveries charged on research projects was distributed to the library, administrative units, and physical plant to recover indirect expenses in those areas. The total non-general fund revenue generated by research activities is $68.5 million.

Note: General Fund research revenue sources include state appropriated general fund, general fund match, and the science and technology endowment. Non-general fund sources include UA receipts, intra-agency receipts, and all indirect cost recoveries generated from research.

Source: Research expenditures at the MAU level supplied by the Statewide Budget and Institutional Research. Data at the department level supplied by UAA Budget office and UAF Budget and Cost Records via UA Information Systems.

Table 5.02 Ratio of Non-General Fund Research Revenue to General Fund Research Revenue by Institute
FY99

	General Fund Research Revenue	Non-General Fund Research Revenue	Ratio of Non-General Fund to General Fund Revenue
		(in Thousands of Dollars)	
UA Anchorage			
Institute of Social & Economic Research	517.5	1,895.6	3.7
Environmental and Natural Resources Institute	342.3	860.5	2.5
Justice Center	225.0	562.3	2.5
Institute for Circumpolar Health	197.6	601.9	3.0
AK Natural Heritage Program	163.7	301.0	1.8
Center for Alcohol and Addiction Studies	91.9	200.1	2.2
School of Engineering	46.9	263.1	5.6
Other	17.6	251.0	14.3
UA Anchorage Total	1,602.6	4,935.7	3.1
UA Fairbanks			
Geophysical Institute	3,362.6	21,284.9	6.3
School of Ag. and Land Res. Mgmt and AFES	2,728.7	3,044.8	1.1
Institute of Arctic Biology	1,627.0	6,019.5	3.7
School of Fisheries & Ocean Sciences	583.8	13,099.3	22.4
Alaska Native Language Center	399.7	50.5	0.1
Institute of Northern Engineering	361.5	3,776.8	10.4
Petroleum Development Lab	240.5	267.1	1.1
Mineral Industries Research Laboratory	191.1	155.0	0.8
Center for Cross Cultural Studies	120.4	358.8	3.0
School of Management	21.0	233.6	11.1
Museum	15.8	777.7	49.2
College of Rural Alaska	4.4	220.8	50.0
Arctic Region Super Computer		10,626.7	
International Arctic Research Center		237.5	
Other	1,696.3	3,347.5	2.0
UA Fairbanks Total	11,352.9	63,500.5	5.6
UA Southeast		66.0	
UA System	12,955.5	68,502.2	5.3

Note: General Fund research revenue sources include state appropriated general fund, general fund match, and the science and technology endowment. Non-general fund sources include UA receipts, intra-agency receipts, and all indirect cost recoveries

Source: Research expenditures at the MAU level supplied by the Statewide Budget and Institutional Research. Data at the department level supplied by UAA Budget office and UAF Budget and Cost Records via UA Information Systems.

Table 5.03 Library Summary by MAU
FY98

	UA Anchorage	UA Fairbanks	UA Southeast	UA System
Number of libraries	7	7	3	17
Collections held at end of FY98				
Books, serial backfiles, and other materials				
Paper (volumes)	789,497	1,111,322	190,825	2,091,644
Paper (titles)	462,662	610,781	120,998	1,194,441
Microform (units)	552,107	1,127,042	613,522	2,292,671
Microform (titles)	650	2,208	43	2,901
Current serial subscriptions				
Number of paper and microform subscriptions	3,866	361	1,043	5,270
Number of electronic subscriptions	46	126	15	187
Audiovisual materials units	15,798	662,740	2,487	681,025
Total holdings (titles/units)	483,022	1,276,216	124,586	1,883,824
Percentage of total holdings	25.6	67.8	6.6	100.0
Collections added during FY98				
Books, serial backfiles, and other materials				
Paper (volumes)	17,842	26,183	9,345	53,370
Paper (titles)	11,835	13,470	2,245	27,550
Microform (units)	16,918	32,700	16,651	66,269
Microform (titles)	417	286	11	714
Current serial subscriptions				
Number of paper and microform subscriptions	462	3	5	470
Number of electronic subscriptions	1	125		126
Audiovisual materials (units)	859	8,780	79	9,718
Total additions (titles)	13,574	22,664	2,340	38,578
Percentage of total additions	35.2	58.7	6.1	100.0
Library services FY98				
Circulation general collection	73,690	126,230	48,288	248,208
Circulation reserve collection	11,344	21,998	5,910	39,252
Interlibrary loans provided to other libraries				
Returnable	3,889	4,100	934	8,923
Non-returnable	4,358	4,844	725	9,927
Total	8,247	8,944	1,658	18,849
Interlibrary loans received from other libraries				
Returnable	5,415	4,936	1,921	12,272
Non-returnable	7,104	6,114	2,247	15,465
Total	12,519	11,050	4,169	27,738
Information services to groups				
Presentations	328	429	128	885
Total attendance at all presentations	5,066	6,099	1,407	12,572

Source: Data supplied by MAUs: biennial IPEDS Academic Libraries Survey, 1998.

Table 5.03 Library Summary by MAU (cont.)
FY98

	UA Anchorage	UA Fairbanks	UA Southeast	UA System
Number of libraries	7	7	3	17
Library services for a typical week				
Hours open	365	364	206	934
Gate count	10,815	13,786	3,234	27,835
Reference transactions	649	1,020	342	2,011
Library Staff (FTE)				
Librarians/Professionals	16	22	9	46
Other professional staff	9	24	1	34
Total librarians and other professional staff	25	45	10	80
Other staff	30	44	9	83
Contributed services staff			7	7
Student assistants	21	35	9	65
Total full time equivalent (FTE) staff	76	123	35	234
Expenditures (All Sources)				
Salaries and wages				
Librarians, other professional staff	976,984	1,726,732	344,811	3,048,527
Other paid staff except students	844,716	1,119,809	258,523	2,223,048
Student assistants	199,783	469,260	57,108	726,151
Information resources				
Books, serial backfiles, and other materials				
Paper and microform	352,439	474,881	114,478	941,798
Current serial subscriptions and search services				
Paper and microform	571,603	961,559	107,217	1,640,379
Electronic	82,105	143,493	12,931	238,529
Audiovisual materials	17,744	30,338	1,741	49,823
Document delivery/interlibrary loan	25,350	10,367	20,314	56,031
Preservation	48,163	65,589	9,099	122,851
Other materials	615	150		765
Operating expenditures				
Furniture and equipment	85,489	120,254	25,400	231,143
Computer hardware and software	104,108	630,094	21,195	755,397
Bibliographic utilities, networks, and consortia	88,571	277,634	77,848	444,053
All other operating expenditures	303,049	692,420	55,779	1,051,248
Total expenditures	3,700,719	6,722,580	1,106,440	11,529,739
Employee fringe benefits	776,790	1,431,061	180,279	2,388,130
Percentage of total expenditures	32.1	58.3	9.6	100.0

Note: PWSCC shares the community's library facilities so they are not included in the IPEDS Academic Libraries Survey. Titles exclude duplicates.

Source: Data supplied by MAUs: biennial IPEDS Academic Libraries Survey, 1998.

Alaska Cooperative Extension

A Proven Past....A Commitment to the Future.....Extension Serving Alaskans

Director of Extension	Tony Nakazawa
Land Resources & Comm. Development	Bob Gorman
Home Economics Chair	Kristy Long
4-H & Youth Development Chair	Jim Douglas

Alaska Cooperative Extension (ACE), under the auspices of the University of Alaska Fairbanks, College of Rural Alaska, provides non-formal education in the major program areas of land resources and community development, home economics, and 4-H and youth development. ACE is part of the nationwide Cooperative Extension system, in partnership with the U.S. Department of Agriculture and the state of Alaska through the University of Alaska Fairbanks.

Alaska Cooperative Extension delivers its programs statewide utilizing a network of district offices with over 70 University of Alaska faculty and staff located in 11 communities across Alaska. It is organized to provide ready access to practical and useful information.

The mission of Alaska Cooperative Extension is to "interpret and extend relevant research-based knowledge in an understandable and usable form; and to encourage the application of this knowledge to solve the problems and meet the challenges that face the people of Alaska."

Extension work in Alaska began in 1930 when the University of Alaska received $10,000 from the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) with the first district extension office opening in Palmer in 1936 to support Matanuska Valley colonists. Now, almost 70 years later in 1999, Alaska Cooperative Extension distributed 143,199 fact sheets and publications, mailed 29,128 newsletters, conducted over 340 workshops, and met with 28,914 individuals across urban and rural Alaska.

Some 1999 highlights of ACE serving Alaskans include:

- Publications - A major revision of the ACE's popular book, "Collecting and Using Alaska Wild Berries and other Wild Products" by home economists Barbara Butcher and Sheryl Stanek.

- Workshops - ACE energy and building specialist Rich Seifert provided "Cold Climate Homebuilding Techniques" workshops in Fairbanks, Anchorage, Nome, Delta Junction, Healy, Bethel, and Kenai/Soldotna in which 284 adults attended. In addition, "Marine Climate Homebuilding Techniques" workshops were held in Dillingham and Naknek.

- Volunteers - 2,500 "Raise-A-Reader" packets were distributed to parents of newborns at Anchorage area hospitals by volunteers of the Anchorage Council for Family and Community Education in partnership with ACE's Home Economics program.

- International Conferences - Alaska Cooperative Extension hosted the 1999 Pacific Northwest Forage Workers Conference and Sustainable Forage Crop Tour last June with researchers and extension specialists from across the U.S. and Canada. Kenai district extension agent, Tom Jahns, secured a USDA grant for the week-long tour throughout the Alaska railbelt agricultural areas.

- New and Innovative Programs - Palmer 4-H agent Gary Stewart worked with volunteers to initiate "Fly Fishing for Parents and Youth", a new 4-H pilot program in cooperation with the

Alaska Dept. of Fish and Game and the Alaska Fly Fishers Association. This new program made its debut in the Mat-Su District. Parents and youth attended eighteen 2-3 hour training sessions to complete the first program, and will help continue the program by volunteering to share their new skills by starting additional 4-H Fly Fishing Clubs.

- Serving Rural Alaska - The work of ACE's 4-H fisheries and natural resources specialist Peter Stortz has helped bring fisheries education to over 1,400 rural youth by providing training to 35 rural teachers and adapting educational materials to their community environments.

- Enhancing Extension Delivery via Technology - Through the assistance of Senator Stevens, ACE nutrition specialist Brett Luick is coordinating the implementation of a $500,000 grant to increase the availability of the internet to ACE district offices across the state.

- Changing Federal and State Inspection Standards - ACE's Nome agent, Hunter Michelbrink, provided instruction to 15 Native reindeer herding families on proper ways of handling reindeer meat in order to meet federal and state inspection standards. This is especially important with the ongoing change of federal inspection standards.

- Supporting Alaska Grown - Alaska grown products were featured at the annual Ag Appreciation Day barbecue held in Palmer, which served 1,359 meals. The annual "Ag Day" celebrates Alaska's agriculture, along with the partnerships between the University, Alaska Cooperative Extension, the UAF Agriculture and Forestry Experiment Station, Alaska Division of Agriculture, Alaska farmers, and the public.

- A Healthy Environment - ACE's Pesticide Applicator Training Program conducted workshops in Anchorage, Fairbanks, Palmer, Soldotna, Delta Junction, Juneau, Sitka and Ketchikan. These workshops enabled over 220 Alaskans to be certified to apply pesticides to safely and effectively control pests in crops, structures, and landscapes throughout the state. This program works closely with the ACE's Integrated Pest Management Program which assists land owners, land and structural managers, homeowners, and a variety of commercial and private entities to control menacing pests in an environmentally sound and healthy manner.

Alaska Cooperative Extension is dedicated to the land-grant university philosophy of providing education and information to Alaskans where they live, in their homes, in their communities, or at work. Educational tools such as workshops, demonstrations, personal consultations, modern electronic technology, and mass media are utilized. The effects of educational programs are multiplied through volunteer leaders working in clubs and organizations throughout Alaska. For a complete listing of ACE's 1999 highlight visit their Web site at: http://www.uaf.edu/ace/successstories

Alaska Small Business Development Center

For the year ending September 30, 1999, the Alaska Small Business Development Center (ASBDC) provided business assistance to over 3,300 individuals, including over 8,500 hours of training. As a result of the Center's work, 273 new jobs were created, 103 jobs were retained, and 115 new businesses were created. In addition, the Center was directly responsible for businesses receiving a total of $9 million in capital through loans.

The ASBDC offers Alaska's entrepreneurs and small business owners, or potential owners, assistance in meeting management and technical needs to improve the operation and profitability of their business ventures. Typically, this includes in-depth quality information and technical assistance to small

businesses in order to promote growth, expansion, innovation, and increased productivity of Alaska's small businesses.

Counseling services very often take the form of one-on-one business counseling to address a variety of small business needs. This includes business plan development, financing and preparation of financial packages, basic tax information, accounting, marketing, management, and personnel assistance. Workshops and seminars on a broad array of topics are provided on a regular basis for a nominal cost.

Any person interested in going into business or already in business in the state is eligible for ASBDC services. There are six regional Centers throughout the state: Anchorage, Fairbanks, Wasilla, Kenai, Ketchikan and Juneau. In addition, the ASBDC administers the Rural Outreach Program. The rural "circuit rider" travels to villages and small rural communities to provide business counseling and business workshops.

The ASBDC also administers a variety of other small business assistance programs:

- The program BUY ALASKA assists Alaska businesses, government entities and consumers in finding competitive, local sources for goods and services previously purchased outside Alaska. This past year, $18.8 million in purchases were redirected to Alaskans.

- The Procurement Technical Assistance Center helps businesses expand and increase sales through assistance in government contracting. For the nine months ending September 30, 1999, this program was responsible for securing $741,436,814 in government contracts for Alaska businesses, based on actual client reporting.

- The Alaska Technology Assistance Center assists small businesses in applying technology to commercial opportunities and problems in Alaska and in obtaining SBIR awards.

- The Virtual Enterprise Manufacturing of Alaska (VEMAK) program assists small Alaska manufacturers to meet DOD standards for the production of parts for existing weapon systems.

The ASBDC administers over $2 million in business assistance programs and is proud to have established over one hundred partnerships with private sector companies, local governments, business organizations, and Alaska Native organizations.

The Center and its staff have won numerous awards for their professional achievements and model programs. Jan Fredericks, State Director for the Alaska ASBDC, was elected and served last year as Chair of the Board of the national Association of Small Business Development Centers.

ASBDC services and program details can be accessed from anywhere in the state via the ASBDC's toll free number at 800-478-7232 or via the Web at: http://www.aksbdc.org

Summary: Facilities Profile

Serving the needs of students spread throughout Alaska, from urban centers to rural villages, requires a wide variety of facilities. The buildings the University of Alaska operates and maintains include: dormitories, dining halls, instructional facilities, research laboratories, libraries, faculty and staff offices, power plants, water treatment facilities, and sporting arenas, among many other facilities.

At present, the University of Alaska owns 380 buildings occupying over 5.4 million square feet with a value of over $1.1 billion. Constant maintenance is required to realize the full value of these facilities now and into the future (Table 6.01).

There are three funding categories defining the maintenance and upkeep of UA facilities. Maintenance and Repair (M&R), Renewal and Replacement (R&R), and Deferred Maintenance. M&R is the day-to-day routine work required to preserve the functionality of a building while R&R is the replacement of worn out building components that extend the life of a building. Deferred Maintenance represents the backlog of M&R and R&R that has gone unfunded over the years.

For FY01, UA is requires $18.3 million in M&R and $17.1 in R&R. Deferred maintenance projects have accrued over time in the amount of $104.3 million. While this represents a serious backlog in deferred maintenance, it is important to note that this number was as high as $160.8 million just two years ago (Table 6.05).

The oldest institution in the UA system, UA Fairbanks, manages 67% of the buildings with 55% of the square footage. These facilities have an average age of 26.9 years, almost double the average age of buildings at the other three MAUs. The buildings at UAF represent 57% of the total value of facilities in the UA system. The second largest MAU, UA Anchorage, manages 72 buildings with an average age of 15.4 years. UA Southeast has 36 buildings with an average age of 18.3 years (Table 6.02).

Based on the FY00 capital budget appropriations, UA requested $4.25 million. Three million dollars of this appropriation is earmarked for the Hutchison Career Center in Fairbanks, a professional-technical training facility being constructed in partnership with the Fairbanks North Star Borough School District. When completed, the facility will house both Tanana Valley Campus students seeking professional development or degrees along with high school students preparing for careers after graduation (Table 6.06).

Table 6.01a Building Summary by MAU

	Number of Buildings	Average Age (Years)	Gross Area (Sq. Feet)	Percent of Total	Facility Cost ($)	Adjusted Value ($)	Percent of Total
UA Anchorage	72	15.4	1,824,328	33.7	247,316,966	375,494,709	33.9
UA Fairbanks	257	26.9	3,007,098	55.5	314,452,293	602,727,076	54.5
UA Southeast	36	18.3	443,094	8.2	64,307,284	91,905,188	8.3
Statewide	15	10.0	142,547	2.6	31,411,248	36,724,400	3.3
UA System	380	23.2	5,417,067	100.0	657,487,791	1,106,851,373	100.0

Table 6.01b Improvements Other Than Buildings by MAU

	IOTB Cost ($)	Adjusted Value ($)	Percent of Total
UA Anchorage	12,808,571	20,172,848	18.2
UA Fairbanks	45,252,026	82,102,098	74.1
UA Southeast	5,970,124	8,181,355	7.4
Statewide	240,044	325,291	0.3
UA System	64,270,765	110,781,592	100.0

Table 6.01c Total Facilities by MAU

	Facility Cost ($)	Adjusted Value ($)	Percent of Total
UA Anchorage	260,125,537	395,667,557	32.5
UA Fairbanks	359,704,319	684,829,174	56.3
UA Southeast	70,277,408	100,086,543	8.2
Statewide	31,651,292	37,049,691	3.0
UA System	721,758,556	1,217,632,965	100.0

The University of Alaska owns 380 buildings with an average age of 23.2 years. The value of the university's facilities and its improvements other than buildings is currently over $1.1 billion. The University of Alaska Fairbanks, established in 1917 as the Alaska Agricultural College and School of Mines, is the oldest institution in the statewide system. UAF, with facilities averaging 26.9 years in age, manages over 55% of the University's facilities. UAF's average building age is about 1 1/2 times the average age of UAA or UAS facilities. A little under one-third of UAF's facilities are used for the Agricultural and Forestry Experiment Stations, Poker Flat Research Range, and the Seward Marine Center. UAA's and UAS's 108 facilities account for 28% of all buildings, but equal 47% of the University's original investment in buildings.

Source: Data supplied by MAUs: University of Alaska Facilities Inventory Database Extract, December 1999. Compiled by Statewide Budget and Institutional Research.

Table 6.02 Building Inventory by Location

	Number of Buildings	Average Age (Years)	Weighted Avg. Age (Years)	Gross Area (Sq. Feet)	Facility Cost (Thousand $)	Adjusted Value (Thousand $)
Anchorage	51	15.4	16.2	1,535,127	208,046.5	312,988.3
Kenai	5	22.0	20.8	83,660	9,268.9	15,402.3
Kachemak Bay	1	11.0	11.0	7,055	1,069.8	1,281.8
Kodiak	4	22.0	23.6	45,835	5,301.2	10,248.0
Mat-Su	7	12.6	15.1	102,676	18,217.6	25,680.1
PWSCC	4	7.0	13.7	49,975	5,413.0	9,894.3
Fairbanks	157	27.9	27.2	2,677,724	285,130.5	551,897.5
AFES Fairbanks	18	23.6	32.1	50,400	961.1	2,587.0
AFES Mat-Su Farm	25	31.6	32.4	90,683	5,045.3	8,864.3
AFES Palmer	15	30.7	33.6	39,051	957.9	4,611.1
Poker Flat Research Range	12	22.8	19.7	25,100	2,999.3	4,379.0
Alaska SeaLife Center	9	20.0	23.9	42,144	4,139.3	7,710.1
College of Rural Alaska						
Bristol Bay	1	18.0	18.0	4,485	763.4	1,213.7
Chukchi	1	23.0	23.0	7,760	1,430.3	2,728.8
Kuskokwim	6	18.5	14.1	51,341	10,686.8	15,037.6
Northwest	13	18.2	19.5	18,410	2,338.5	3,698.0
Juneau	30	18.2	16.5	322,495	52,598.8	74,334.4
Ketchikan	4	23.3	24.3	47,701	4,450.7	9,040.0
Sitka	2	11.0	11.0	72,898	7,257.7	8,530.8
SOLM Managed Properties*	11	10.8	4.8	35,167	3,632.5	4,191.0
Statewide	4	7.8	10.3	107,380	27,778.7	32,533.4
UA Anchorage	72	15.4	16.6	1,824,328	247,317.0	375,494.7
UA Fairbanks	257	26.9	27.2	3,007,098	314,452.3	602,727.1
UA Southeast	36	18.3	17.0	443,094	64,307.3	91,905.2
Statewide	15	10.0	6.3	142,547	31,411.2	36,724.4
UA System	380	23.2	23.4	5,417,067	657,487.8	1,106,851.4

* Statewide Office of Land Management (SOLM).

Note: Weighted average age is calculated by dividing the sum of the products of each building's age and gross square footage by the gross square footage in that particular category (Campus, MAU, & UA System).

Source: Data supplied by MAUs: University of Alaska Facilities Inventory Database Extract, February 1999. Compiled by Statewide Budget and Institutional Research.

Table 6.03 Assignable Space by Functional Use and Campus
FY99

Area	Instruction	Other Sponsored Activities	Organized Research	Sponsored Projects Research Sput./Dept. Admin.	Academic Support	Instruction Support/ Department Admin.	Student Services
				(Square Feet)			
Anchorage	316,746	6,002	14,955	3,788	41,504	24,725	28,829
Kenai	37,891				1,200	1,790	945
Kachemak Bay	2,693				120		185
Kodiak	17,784				1,745	390	955
Mat-Su	48,535				2,225	1,025	2,245
PWSCC	5,875				4,273	4,940	19,162
Fairbanks	276,886	36,970	253,903	29,368	50,535	15,938	23,711
AFES Fairbanks	672		36,957				
AFES Mat-Su Farm			39,153				
AFES Palmer			3,861	1,927			
UAF - Poker Flat		465	14,923				
UAF - Seward	93		9,514	1,208			
Bristol Bay	1,999				385	200	127
Chukchi	1,275				517	362	323
Kuskokwim	10,118		125		549	2,533	1,644
Northwest	5,653			94	571	2,401	292
Percent of Total Area							
Anchorage	35.4	0.7	1.7	0.4	4.6	2.8	3.2
Kenai	67.4				2.1	3.2	1.7
Kachemak Bay	64.3				2.9		4.4
Kodiak	63.3				6.2	1.4	3.4
Mat-Su	78.1				3.6	1.6	3.6
PWSCC	15.8				11.5	13.3	51.7
Fairbanks	16.5	2.2	15.1	1.7	3.0	0.9	1.4
AFES Fairbanks	1.5		80.0				
AFES Mat-Su Farm			53.7				
AFES Palmer			12.0	6.0			
UAF - Poker Flat		2.7	86.2				
UAF - Seward	0.3		30.8	3.9			
Bristol Bay	69.7				13.4	7.0	4.4
Chukchi	29.4				11.9	8.4	7.5
Kuskokwim	27.9		0.3		1.5	7.0	4.5
Northwest	39.9			0.7	4.0	17.0	2.1

Table 6.03 Assignable Space by Functional Use and Campus FY99 (cont.)

Area	Operations and Maintenance	Other Institutional Activities	General and Admin.	Library	Independent Operations	Assignable Vacant & Common	Total Area
			(Square Feet)				
Anchorage	24,284	277,983	31,196	69,773	33,181	21,274	894,240
Kenai	3,916	3,640	2,140	3,815		870	56,207
Kachemak Bay		268	430	350		145	4,191
Kodiak	100		1,577	3,665		1,883	28,099
Mat-Su	3,080		0	1,745	3,080	215	62,150
PWSCC	400		2,305	140			37,095
Fairbanks	144,594	660,042	43,754	111,589	17,004	17,235	1,681,529
AFES Fairbanks	4,339	4,256					46,224
AFES Mat-Su Farm	5,071	11,528				17,092	72,844
AFES Palmer	414	14,196				11,710	32,108
UAF - Poker Flat	1,529					386	17,303
UAF - Seward	892	19,036				158	30,901
Bristol Bay			155				2,866
Chukchi		102	499	1,253			4,331
Kuskokwim	2,390	14,865	215	3,656	80	112	36,287
Northwest	940	430	496	1,325		1,953	14,155
Percent of Total Area							
Anchorage	2.7	31.1	3.5	7.8	3.7	2.4	100.0
Kenai	7.0	6.5	3.8	6.8		1.5	100.0
Kachemak Bay		6.4	10.3	8.4		3.5	100.0
Kodiak	0.4		5.6	13.0		6.7	100.0
Mat-Su	5.0		0.0	2.8	5.0	0.3	100.0
PWSCC	1.1		6.2	0.4			100.0
Fairbanks	8.6	39.3	2.6	6.6	1.0	1.0	100.0
AFES Fairbanks	9.4	9.2					100.0
AFES Mat-Su Farm	7.0	15.8				23.5	100.0
AFES Palmer	1.3	44.2				36.5	100.0
UAF - Poker Flat	8.8					2.2	100.0
UAF - Seward	2.9	61.6				0.5	100.0
Bristol Bay			5.4				100.0
Chukchi		2.4	11.5	28.9			100.0
Kuskokwim	6.6	41.0	0.6	10.1	0.2	0.3	100.0
Northwest	6.6	3.0	3.5	9.4		13.8	100.0

Note: The University of Alaska Southeast did not report functional use data during the 1999 functional use survey.

Source: University of Alaska Facilities Inventory. Data provided by MAUs during the 1999 functional use survey. Compiled by Statewide Budget and Institutional Research.

Table 6.04 Assignable Space by Campus and Room Type FY99

Area	Labs/ Class-rooms	General Use	Special Use	Offices	Resi-dential	Support	Health Care	Study/ Library	Unclass-ified	Assignable Area
					(Square Feet)					
Anchorage	276,456	108,289	83,505	225,769	225,784	36,292	580	71,333	2,255	1,030,263
Kenai	35,375	3,960	630	7,670		4,305		3,815		55,755
Kachemak Bay	1,760	715	250	1,115				350		4,190
Kodiak	17,707	2,248	925	3,712		925		4,685		30,202
Mat-Su	35,275	2,375	2,610	10,655		3,625		7,290		61,830
PWSCC	7,755	5,890	375	5,500	16,350	630		595		37,095
Fairbanks	416,676	169,541	168,489	319,583	369,186	157,734	2,541	120,344	8,142	1,732,236
AFES - Fairbanks	6,811	222	24,260	1,515	3,753	9,516				46,077
AFES - Mat Su	28,053	108	8,557	1,129	9,884	25,113				72,844
AFES - Palmer	2,140	198	616	5,299	10,780	12,000		922		31,955
UAF - Poker Flat	7,709	651		2,669		6,248			26	17,303
UAF - Seward	3,909	3,121	628	2,837	3,052	16,864		425		30,836
Bristol Bay	1,516			1,539		7				3,062
Chukchi	1,681	114	118	1,489				929		4,331
Kuskokwirn	4,230	10,878	410	9,268	5,286	2,693		3,462		36,227
Northwest	4,478	1,100	1,328	3,095		2,821		1,325		14,147
Tanana Valley	17,233	4,617	31,293	7,542						60,685
Juneau	66,116	12,326	1,003	41,285	80,659	11,042	146	32,545		245,122
Ketchikan	16,321	884		4,687		4,169		4,959		31,020
Sitka	12,383	116		5,294				1,068	29,384	48,245
SOLM Managed Properties			286	9,403	2,680	1,080				13,449
Statewide		1,302	1,110	31,978	10,554	19,309				64,253
Percent of Total Area										
Anchorage	26.8	10.5	8.1	21.9	21.9	3.5	0.1	6.9	0.2	100.0
Kenai	63.4	7.1	1.1	13.8		7.7		6.8		100.0
Kachemak Bay	42.0	17.1	6.0	26.6				8.4		100.0
Kodiak	58.6	7.4	3.1	12.3		3.1		15.5		100.0
Mat-Su	57.1	3.8	4.2	17.2		5.9		11.8		100.0
PWSCC	20.9	15.9	1.0	14.8	44.1	1.7		1.6		100.0
Fairbanks	24.1	9.8	9.7	18.4	21.3	9.1	0.1	6.9	0.5	100.0
AFES - Fairbanks	14.8	0.5	52.7	3.3	8.1	20.7				100.0
AFES - Mat Su	38.5	0.1	11.7	1.5	13.6	34.5				100.0
AFES - Palmer	6.7	0.6	1.9	16.6	33.7	37.6		2.9		100.0
UAF - Poker Flat	44.6	3.8		15.4		36.1			0.2	100.0
UAF - Seward	12.7	10.1	2.0	9.2	9.9	54.7		1.4		100.0
Bristol Bay	49.5			50.3		0.2				100.0
Chukchi	38.8	2.6	2.7	34.4				21.5		100.0
Kuskokwim	11.7	30.0	1.1	25.6	14.6	7.4		9.6		100.0
Northwest	31.7	7.8	9.4	21.9		19.9		9.4		100.0
Tanana Valley	28.4	7.6	51.6	12.4						100.0
Juneau	27.0	5.0	0.4	16.8	32.9	4.5	0.1	13.3		100.0
Ketchikan	52.6	2.8		15.1		13.4		16.0		100.0
Sitka	25.7	0.2		11.0				2.2	60.9	100.0
SOLM Managed Properties			2.1	69.9	19.9	8.0				100.0
Statewide		2.0	1.7	49.8	16.4	30.1				100.0

Source: Data supplied by campuses: University of Alaska Facilities Inventory Database Extract, December 1999. Compiled by Statewide Budget and Institutional Research

Table 6.05a Unfunded Non-Residential Deferred Maintenance by MAU

	FY 99 (Thousand $)	Percent of Total	FY00 (Thousand $)	Percent of Total	FY01 (Thousand $)	Percent of Total
UA Anchorage	38,592.4	26.4	40,065.0	31.4	19,201.0	20.8
UA Fairbanks	105,258.7	72.1	85,503.2	67.1	71,076.8	76.9
UA Southeast	2,142.2	1.5	1,905.9	1.5	2,145.1	2.3
UA System	145,993.3	100.0	127,474.1	100.0	92,423.0	100.0

Table 6.05b Unfunded Residential Deferred Maintenance by MAU

	FY 99 (Thousand $)	Percent of Total	FY00 (Thousand $)	Percent of Total	FY01 (Thousand $)	Percent of Total
UA Anchorage	3,273.0	22.1	3,473.0	28.6	2,875.0	24.3
UA Fairbanks	10,898.4	73.4	7,676.0	63.3	7,793.1	65.7
UA Southeast	669.4	4.5	981.5	8.1	1,187.7	10.0
UA System	14,840.8	100.0	12,130.5	100.0	11,855.8	100.0

Table 6.05c Unfunded Total Deferred Maintenance by MAU

	FY 99 (Thousand $)	Percent of Total	FY00 (Thousand $)	Percent of Total	FY01 (Thousand $)	Percent of Total
UA Anchorage	41,865.4	26.0	43,538.0	31.2	22,076.0	21.2
UA Fairbanks	116,157.1	72.2	93,179.2	66.7	78,869.9	75.6
UA Southeast	2,811.6	1.8	2,887.4	2.1	3,332.8	3.2
UA System	160,834.1	100.0	139,604.6	100.0	104,278.8	100.0

The Board of Regents' FY01 capital request includes $104,278.8 (thousand) for systemwide deferred maintenance and code compliance. This represents the amount needed to eliminate the backlog of deferred maintenance for university facilities, based on December 1999 estimates.

Source: University of Alaska FY01 Budget Request, December 6, 1999. Compiled by Statewide Budget and Institutional Research.

Table 6.06 University of Alaska FY99 Capital Appropriations

Capital Project	General Funds (Thousand $)	Total Funds (Thousand $)
UA Anchorage		
Small Business Development	450	450
UA Fairbanks		
Hutchison Career Center	3,000	3,000
UA Southeast		
Juneau Recreation Center		800
UA System	3,450	4,250

Source: University of Alaska FY01 Budget Request, January 28, 2000.